The Columbian.

VOL 42. BLOOMSBURG, PA., THURSDAY FEBRUARY 13, 1908. NO. 7.

ADDING NEW ACCOUNTS
AT THE
Farmers National Bank.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $150,000.

We are constantly adding new accounts and our business is increasing at a very satisfactory rate. If you have not already opened an account with us, we invite you to do so now.

3 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

In Point of Business Success and Financial Strength this Bank Occupies Front Rank.

C M. CREVELING, Pres. M. MILLEISEN, Cashier.

To the Business Community

Our Aim is to make this in every respect the PEOPLES' BANK, where all may feel at home, and be assured that by our CONSTANT CARE and CONSERVATIVE MANAGEMENT their interests will be well and SAFELY GUARDED.

WE EXTEND THE ACCOMMODATIONS OF A STRONG AND SUCCESSFUL BANK.

3 Per Cent. Interest Allowed on Savings Accounts

The Bloomsburg National Bank

WM. H. HIDLAY, Cashier. A. Z. SCHOCH, President.

TOWNSEND

COME IN

And Let Us Show You

The Greatest Prices

EVER OFFERED ON

Overcoats.

TOWNSEND'S CORNER.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

The grand jury completed their work on Thursday and made the following report:

To the Honorable Court:

We, the Grand Jury, have now passed upon all bills of indictment and discharged all other duties brought before us to the best of our ability. Have visited the public buildings, inspected the same and find the following:

At the jail, we find what, in our opinion, is an unsanitary condition, which certainly must be a nuisance to the health of those there confined. The water closets in cells No. 9, 17, 20, 22 and 25 are broken and two or three are disconnected from water pipe allowing more or less sewergas to escape. A small leak in sewer pipe in cell No. 25.

There is little or no ventilation in the corridors; no opening at top of corridors for foul air to escape; plenty of places for fresh air to get in but no outlet for bad air. The air we found to be stuffy and stifling and certainly not fit to breathe. The floor in cells No. 4, 13, 17 and 22 is badly in need of repairs. In all of the above we would recommend prompt action as they are absolutely faulty. We also recommend that the railings on the second floor of corridor be repaired, two whole pieces being out.

At the jail stable, we find the edges of roofs on stables and hog pen in bad condition, allowing the water to rot the wood in under it.

At the Court House we find everything in clean and good condition, but would recommend that the rear entrance to court room, that has recently been closed up, be opened without delay and left open, as in our opinion it is in its present condition a fire and death trap.

All the above we would respectfully call to your attention.

F. H. Wilson, Foreman.

In the case of Com. vs. Guy Edwards indicted for cruelty to animals, the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty, but pay the costs which amount to $53.

Com. vs Louis Davenport, desertion and non-support. The wife testified that her husband deserted her two years ago. They have seven children. The court ordered him to pay his wife $2.50 a week. After a consultation they went off together, and may be able to adjust their difficulties.

Com. vs. Joseph Procopio, assault and battery. Case tried, verdict not guilty.

Com. vs. John Rishka, assault and battery with intent to kill Anthony Iranka, by stabbing him. The parties were all Slavs, and could not speak English, so an interpreter was used, and the Judge sent the court crier out to find a lawyer to defend the prisoner and returned with W. C. Johnston Esq. After hearing the evidence and arguments and the charge of the court the jury found a verdict of guilty. The court sentenced the defendant to pay the costs, fine of $10, and 90 days in jail. He has already been in jail 46 days.

Com. vs. Dominic DiFebo, selling liquor without license in West Berwick. Verdict not guilty, prosecutor to pay the costs.

In the estate of Cyrus Fry, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, deceased, the order for the sale of the real estate was continued.

In the estate of Susan Fairman, deceased, W. H. Rhawn, Esq., was appointed auditor to pass upon the exceptions filed to the executor's account, and make a distribution of the money in his hands to the parties entitled to the same.

The First National Bank of Millville vs. W. H. Brooke, judgment entered for want of an affidavit of defense for $1,523.25, and in same vs. Bloomsburg Foundry and Engineering Company judgment was entered for want of an affidavit of defense for $1,525.50.

Upon motion and after presentation of petition by District Attorney Small, the Court orders that the County pay the costs in the following cases: Com. vs. William Moore; Com. vs. Joseph Lubiski; Com. vs. Martin Mullin; Com. vs. Callibro and Com. vs John Ryan.

In the estate of Catharine Nutney, a minor, the guardian upon petition was given permission to sell the real estate of his ward.

In the lunacy of Peter J. Weaver. The report of the commissioners filed find that he is a lunatic. Upon petition Olin C. Weaver is appointed committee. Bond to be given in the sum of $2,000, which is to be approved by the Court.

The argument court will meet as usual on the first Monday of March.

Owing to the fact that many of the attorneys will be engaged at Superior Court at this time, an adjourned argument court will be held on Monday, March 9th, 1908.

CONGRESSMAN McHENRY'S BILLS.

Congressman John G. McHenry of this district, has sent to this office a copy of the several bills he has introduced in Congress. They are all important measures.

The first one provides for the removal of the duty from timber, lumber, bark and wood pulp imported into this country. The second provides for a tax of one cent a ton on coal mined in the United States. The fund arising therefrom to be a relief fund for those dependent upon a person killed. The third is to safeguard the deposits of people in the banks. The bill provides for a semi-annual tax of one mill upon the capital stock of all banks, and trust companies which shall be set aside for the purpose of guaranteeing to depositors the payment in full of their deposits in case of the failure of the bank. People then can feel that the government will reimburse them if the banks should fail. The fourth bill provides for the issue of temporary treasury notes in case of any unusual demand for currency, and puts a small tax upon it. The amount authorized in the bill is not to exceed one thousand million dollars. It is proposed to issue it to the banks in proportion to their capital stock.

MRS. PETER S. BRUGLER,

Mrs. Christiana Everett Brugler, wife of Peter S. Brugler, West Hemlock township, died at her home last Friday evening at half past six o'clock. The deceased had been an invalid for the past five years.

Mrs. Brugler was a native of Cooper township, Montour county, and would have been 73 years of age on the 20th of March. She is survived by her husband and the following brothersand sisters: Mrs. Susan Brumbach, of Sheffield, Alabama; Mrs. Jonathan Sweisfort, John and Michael Everett, of Danville.

W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

A county convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union will be held in Bloomsburg on Thursday, February 27th. Arrangements are being made for an interesting program. Among the speakers will be Madam Barakat, a Syrian lady, of Philadelphia, who will give an account of the World's Sunday School Convention at Rome and her trip to the Holy Land.

DEEDS RECORDED.

The following deeds have recently been entered on record by Recorder of Deeds, Frank W. Miller:

D. A. Michael and wife to Andrew Kinutz for a lot of ground in the Borough of West Berwick.

Commissioners of Columbia County to A. B. Cole for a lot of ground in the Borough of Centralia.

L. C. Mensch attorney, to Clarence M. Cornelius for a lot of ground in Catawissa Borough.

Daniel Knorr Sheriff, to M. A. Benscoter for a tract of land in Sugarloaf township.

Rossetta M. D. Shew to Charles H. Lee for a piece of land in Scott township.

Estella Albertson to Hugh Park for a lot of ground in Jamison City.

Emma J. Sarley to Harry K. Laubach for a lot of ground in the Borough of Berwick.

Reamer A. Strausser and wife to Walter M. Lateer for a lot of ground in Briar Creek township.

J. F. Pfahler to Robert M. Watkins for a tract of land in Locust township.

Robert M. Watkins to William E. Helwig for a tract of land in Locust township.

George Remley and wife to James B. Keeler for the hotel property in the village of Light Street.

George W. Remley et al to Miles E. Bower for a tract of land in Centre township.

Sarah Cain to James J. Cain for a lot of ground in the Borough of Centralia.

Lewis A. Reily et al, to John G. Wills for a lot of ground in the Borough of Centralia.

Rosemont Cemetery Co. to S. L. Appleman for a lot in Rosemont Cemetery.

Dillman Varner and wife to Isaiah B. Clewell for a lot of ground on the north side of Second Street in the Borough of Berwick.

Reuben Fry to Tobias Harter for 106 acres and 64 perches of land in Mifflin township.

Clinton Sickles to S. C. Jayne for a lot of ground situated on Grant street in the Borough of Berwick.

Warren A. Lemon and wife to John K. Mordan for 83 acres and 80 perches of land in Fishingcreek township.

Samuel L. Nuss to William F. Houck et al for a lot of ground on Pine street in the Borough of Berwick.

William Girrard and wife to Chas. B. Knapp and Mathias M. Knapp for a lot of ground in the Borough of Benton.

George M. Lemons and wife to Andrew Patterson for 8 acres and 113 perches of land in Greenwood township.

Roy R. McHenry and wife to D. Clyde Hess for a lot of ground in the Borough of Benton.

Ida Eldora Cole to A. T. Chapin for 48 acres of land in Fishingcreek township.

Joseph H. Stricker to Dora Stricker for a lot of ground in the Borough of Catawissa.

"GIRLS OF 1776."

A drama with the above title will be presented by home talent, under the direction of Fort McClure Chapter Daughters of American Revolution, in the Opera House on Thursday evening, February 27th.

Miss Claire Buck, an elocutionist of marked ability is training the cast for the presentation. The proceeds will go towards paying for the marker at Fort McClure site, erected by the Chapter. The prices of admission will be 25 and 35 cents.

TOWN MEETINGS.

Bring People of Community Closer Together.

An exchange says:—There is nothing that will bring the people of any community closes together than the assembling in some public place to discuss issues of vital import to a municipality. We are heatily in favor of town meetings when conducted along lines that have no other interest to subserve than the greatest good to the greatest number. A free discussion of opinion is always desirable, for it brings out many interesting facts and suggestions that can be worked out to the ultimate good of the town. Just how to properly conduct such meetings is the question. No difference how fair and impartial those having such meetings in charge may be there is criticism of their action. If any method could be adopted that would result in a permanent organization, with proper committees to which certain matters could be referred the whole plan could no doubt be worked out satisfactorily to every one concerned. We confess that we are in entire ignorance as to the most feasable plan for this work, but there are evidently others in our community who have nad some experience and could enlighten the public on this very important subject. We will be glad to publish any suggestions that may be sent us. The first thought to keep in mind is what can be done for the best interest of the town as a whole, not what should be done to punish some particular corporation, or to give another undue advantage. Success can come only when these matters are lost sight of entirely, and simply the welfare of the town is generally regarded as the paramount issue.

NINTH VICTIM DEAD.

Daniel Sanders, ninth victim of the terrible catastrophe at the Van Alen mill, Northumberland, a week ago, died at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon at the Mary M. Packer hospital from the effects of a fractured skull, after the operation of trepanning had been performed on him at the hospital, where he was taken in the ambulance on the morning of the explosion.

The deceased was aged about 55 years and is survived by a wife and the following children: Mrs. Chas. Bobb, Sunbury, and Anna and Laura, who reside at the home of the deceased in Northumberland.

Mr. Sanders was formerly employed by the Pennsylvania Canal company. On the abandonment of the canal he entered the mill as a laborer. He was attending the ash pits when the boiler exploded. He was struck on the head by flying fragments and his injuries proved fatal.

NOT NECESSARY.

The superintendent of the Milton schools has issued an order concerning the next graduation exercises in that town, which it would be well to imitate in other localities. He announces that no expense will be necessary as far as the class is concerned. New dresses and clothes are not necessary. A class is unnecessary and foolish. There need not be one cent of expeese to any member of the class as far as any requirements by the management of the schools is concerned. He further says: "If it is the wish of the Board of Education that the completion of the primary course of eight years shall be marked by public exercises. We shall strive to have them simple and natural and therefore inexpensive.

Chased Tramp With Axe.

Former Danville Woman Proves Match for Unwelcome Visitor.

Since Danville and Bloomsburg started to enforce the tramp ordinance by making all the members of that fraternity who are caught begging do borough work, those two places have been somewhat slighted on the hobo's visiting list and as a result Sunbury has become overrun with them, states the Sunbury Item.

For several days past a number of the tramps who have been begging in Sunbury have insulted women who refused them food and behaved in a very ugly manner. At several places it was found necessary to order them away owing to their impudence and daring.

At the residence of Daniel Thomas, a burly dirty looking tramp rapped at the door and when it was not opened for him he had the nerve to enter the house, and in order to get rid of him Mrs. Thomas gave him something to eat.

Leaving the Thomas home he went to the residence of Anthony Shott, several doors away, and opening the door without rapping he entered and demanded that Mrs. Shott give him something to eat. He reckoned with the wrong person when he thought that Mrs. Shott would be scared into handing him some choice vituals for instead, to his surprise, she picked up a small hand ax, which was lying close by, and it was a case of "you get out" and the fellow left very quickly without making any argument.

It was learned that later the same fellow had made an effort to lure several small children in an alleyway. It would be a good idea to make the tramps shovel the snow off the street crossings and put them in good passable condition.

ODD FELLOWS BANQUET.

The Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Bloomsburg will celebrate its sixty-second anniversary on the 25th of February by a banquet which will be served in St. Paul's Parish House, by the ladies of St. Margaret's Guild. Arrangements are being made for an interesting meeting.

Farmers Should Keep Roads Open.

Continuance of Rural Delivery Depends Upon Compliance With Rule.

The several recent snow storms have again brought up the subject of the necessity of the farmers keeping the public highways open for traffic at all times of the year in order to assure a continuance of the rural free delivery.

The stress that the department lays on this matter is shown in the following paraghraph from the "Instructions for the Guidance of Postmasters and Carriers in the Conduct of the Rural Delivery Service," promulgated by the postmaster-generol:

"Failure to maintain in passable condition at all seasons of the year the highways traversed by rural carriers will be considered sufficient reason for the withdrawal of established service from a locality. Postmasters at rural delivery offices shall promptly report all cases of bad and impassable roads, unsafe bridges, dangerous fords, or obstructed routes to the fourth assistant postmaster-general, division of rural delivery."

Valentine Day Approaching.

Valentine Day will be here tomorrow, and the windows of some of our stores present an interesting sight with their two extremes of valentines—those of a sentimental sort and those of quite a different nature—conducive of other emotions than love and affection.

There seems to be many original ideas in valentines this year. The sentimental ones were never prettier or more elaborate, while the comic ones or those of burlesque character were never more striking in their effect.

The flurry about an alleged order made by the Bloom Poor Directors to the effect that no relief would be given except to people who would go to the Poor Farm, has all blown over. No such order was made by the board, but by one member of it, and that, as it is claimed, without authority. People who need a little help from the district will get it just the same as heretofore.

THE POWER ...OF... WOMAN.

By Una Hudson.

I stirred my tea thoughtfully and looked at Patricia over my teacup.

She is very good to look at, is Patricia, and is a charming widow in the first stages of consolable affliction.

I have known Patricia for a very long time. In saying this I do not, however, wish to insinuate that Patricia is burdened with years. On the contrary, she is well under thirty and looks even younger than she really is. But I have watched her development from a lanky girl into a graceful young woman; so, surely, I am well within the truth when I lay claim to having known her for a long time.

"The power of woman," I said, apropos of nothing at all, "is very greatly overrated."

I confess that I said this not without malice prepense. It is by means of just such remarks that I have perfected in Patricia that spiciness of temper so charming in a woman.

I was pelased to observe that she at once followed my lead.

"You are entirely mistaken," she said, perhaps a trifle more aggressively than the occasion seemed to warrant. "Any woman can get anything she wants from any man if she only goes about it in the right way."

This sounded interesting.

"Prove it," I said judicially.

Patricia was all animation. Her cheeks were pink, her eyes bright, and she was very, very pretty. I confess I am rather susceptible to beauty in women.

"I will," she said determinedly. "I will decide upon something that I want you to do, and then I will make you do it."

"Of course," I suggested persuasively "you will tell me what the 'something' is."

"Certainly not," Patricia said flatly.

"But," I said, bewildered, "if I don't know what it is you want me to do how on earth am I to do it?"

"You will do it," Patricia told me, "because you don't know what it is I want. If you knew, you very probably wouldn't do it."

"I suppose," I said, discontentedly, "I shall have to see you a great deal?"

"It's not at all necessary," Patricia assured me cheerfully.

Whereupon I immediately decided that I would call upon her quite often. It seemed only fair to give her every chance in the world, the more so that it was my private opinion that she had undertaken a large contract.

* * * * *

It did not appear to me that Patricia was making any special effort to induce me to do "something." I intimated as much to her. She smiled wisely, and asked if I had made all my appointments.

I have neglected to state that I had maanged to secure a rather responsible political position, attached to which there was considerable patronage.

I thought that remark of Patricia's very tactless and unmistakably obvious.

"My dear girl," I said stiffly, "who is your protege? And which particular post do you wish him to have? You should have told me at once, without beating about the bush, that an appointment was the 'something' you wanted."

Patricia lay back in her chair and laughed till the tears rolled down her cheeks.

"You precious old goose," she said, when she was able to express herself coherently. "I don't want a post for any one. The thing I want is exclusively for my own use and pleasure. But I think," she went on, with sudden gravity, "that it is very horrid of you to assume that my ultimate purpose was to work you for a favor for some friend of mine."

I apologized, and I told her how all my pride and pleasure in my recently acquired position had turned to bitterness because of the attitude of my so-called friends in respect to those same appointments. The number of applicants for each place was positively appalling. And whenever I was made the recipent of any little friendly courtesy, I had come to believe that somewhere hanging to it I would find that odious and everlasting request for a "job."

I told her, too, what a joy it was to know that there was one person whose freindship for me was entirely disinterested. That seemed to please Patricia. She let me hold her hand for quite a long time when I bade her good-by. She has a very charming hand, has Patricia. I think it is what a palmist would call a "psychic hand." When you hold it it sends little warm thrills all over your body. I think I shall try holding it again. That is, of course, if Patricia will permit me.

I think, too, that I will cultivate the habit of sending her an occasional bunch of flowers or a box of confections. While I was calling on her this evening a box came from the florist's. It contained carnations. Patricia said they were a new variety, and very beautiful. I confess I did not greatly admire them; pale yellow they were, with pink edges. Somehow they quite set my teeth on edge. I suppose it was the inartistic combination of yellow and pink. And there were so many of them! They were from a man I particularly detest, too; and Patricia wrote him a note of thanks then and there, and actually made me telephone for a messenger boy. She seemed to think it of vital importance that that note should be delivered immediately. For my part, I think it could very well have waited for the regular post.

Decidedly, as Patricia seems to be fond of flowers, I shall myself supply her with them in the future. And I'll send plenty of them, too! a regular sheaf of them—roses, carnations, lilies—every weed that grows. I'll outdo that odious Col. Webster if I have to buy up a greenhouse to do it.

* * *

Tonight as I was leaving my office the telephone bell rang. There was nothing surprising in that, for it had

"PROVE IT," I SAID JUDICIALLY.

been ringing all day, but somehow it set my nerves on edge.

I took down the receiver and inquired in no pleasant tone of voice what was wanted. It seemed that I was wanted—to dine with Patricia. All my ill-rumor vanished instantly. The prospect of spending the whole evening in peace and quiet where I shouldn't be tackled for a favor at every turn was like a small piece of Paradise, and not such a small piece either. I told Patricia so while we waited for the fish to be brought in. Her answer was characteristic.

"I hate to eat alone," she said. "A dinner without a man at the head of the table is very much like a potato without salt."

I couldn't think of anything suitable to say in return, but I admitted to myself that a dinner table without a pretty woman at one end of it was nothing less than a hideous mistake. And it occurred to me that it would be very pleasant to have Patricia at one end of my dinner table.

So well, indeed, did I like the idea, that in the library after dinner I asked her to marry me. One must, to a certain extent, consider the convenances and there really seemed no other way in which I could induce her to preside over my dinner table. But I may as well confess that I had suddenly found myself very much in love with Patricia.

Her answer was more than a little disconcerting. She began to sob violently, and I came to the conclusion that I had been too abrupt. By way to atoning for the abruptness I took her in my arms and kissed her, and told her how much I loved her. All of which had the effect of making her, if possible, cry more than ever.

I was at my wits end.

"My dear girl," I cried distractedly, "what is the matter?"

To which Patricia replied, in a choked voice:

"Nothing."

Now. I have observed that when a woman tells you that "nothing" is the matter you may safely make up your mind that a very great deal is the matter.

I kissed Patricia again, and I thought that she did not particularly object to my caresses. On the contrary, she seemed rather to invite them.

"Dear," I said very gently, "is it that you don't love me?"

She shook her head.

"Then," I said, "won't you marry me, dear?"

"I—I c—cant," Patricia wailed, "he—because that was the 'something' I wanted you to do. And now I'll always think that you proposed to me because I made you, and not because you really loved me."

"My dear child," I said, "that is utterly absurd. You did not influence me in the very least. I have acted entirely of my own free will."

And before I left Patricia accepted this view of the matter. At any rate, she permitted me to take the measure of her engagement ring finger.

But between us the "power of woman" is still a much mooted question.

When Dancing is Fashionable.

In New York City during the spring couples in middle life, say between 35 and 45, kept the dancing masters working overtime giving them private lessons at home. These lessons were not given to the fashionable set, but to folks who in early life had neither the time, money nor opportunity to learn to dance.

SAYS HE'S WORLD'S CHAMPION.

Missouri School Teacher Claims No One Can Beat Him Spelling.

For 22 years Prof. David Jones, a district school teacher, living a few miles from here, has been going around with a spelling chip on his shoulder, begging anything that talks English and walks on two legs to come along and knock it off.

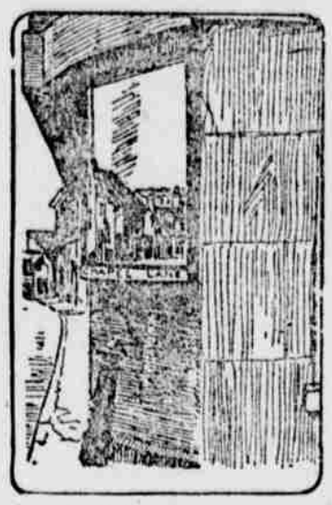
In that period five or six spellers have invaded Lancaster with blood in their eyes and dictionaries under their arms. They left town with the explanation that they were out of practice, or growling at the pronouncer.

In consequence of which Prof. Jones closes his letters with the inscription: "The greatest English speller the world has produced."

Prof. Jones argues that printers, stenographers and all those having to do with words, owe it to their employers to perfect themselves in spelling, and, as the art is rarely acquired in school, he thinks an association for the object of acquiring proficiency in orthography by the workers with pen and paper should be encouraged.

A Road Mirror.

At Woodbridge, Suffolk, England, where three roads meet at dangerous



angles, the Urban Council has erected a mirror at such an angle that drivers of motor cars and other vehicles can see whether the road is clear.

Apples at $100 Each.

In some of the very expensive London restaurants you can order a special dessert that will cost you anywhere from $25 to $250.

These deserts will consist of dainties in the way of fruit, which the greater part of the world has been ransacked to provide.

Of all fruits, Zanzibar apples are perhaps the rarest. Dozens of trees together will only bear a few of these apples, and the time for picking them has to be carefully selected; they must be gathered just a month before they would ripen, otherwise they will very quickly go bad.

These apples have been sold in England at $100 apiece, and, of course, have to be specially ordered, for no fruiterer would ever dream of keeping them in stock.

Custard apples are another expensive luxury. They can be purchased at prices ranging from 75 cents to $25 each, according to quality, and, according to those whose judgment in such matters is considered to be absolutely correct, must be eaten with pepper and salt.

A gentleman not long since went into a well-known fruiterer's in Regent street and offered $250 to the manager if he could provide enough strawberries for five people that evening.

Seventeen gardens provided the required amount of strawberries, and by 6:30 that evening the fruit was delivered at a cost of nearly $2.50 for each strawberry.

The manager of a well-known fruiterer's establishment in the West End informed the writer that lots of people who see high-priced fruit in the window will buy it just to see "what it tastes like," and in this way these "samplers," as they are called by the trade, are a considerable source of profit to many of the high-class fruiterers.—Stray Stories.

Watch an Inch Thick.

In these days of watches no thicker than a silver dollar, which jewelers show with pride to their fastidious customers, a timpiece of two centuries agone is a rare curiosity.

Such a one is shown in the collection of the Bostonian society at the old state house, Boston. It represented in its day, probably, the height of fashion in watches. Its case of silver is heavy, and its thick crystal much crowned, with a flat disc at the top, the size of a dime. The dial is silver, as well as the fob chain and seal. The entire thickness of the watch is more than an inch.

This ancient timepiece was made in 1676, in London, by Thomas Planner. So well did the maker do his work that after 228 years the watch probably could be relied on to tell the time if properly cleaned and repaired.

A First-Aid Motor.

It is a three-wheeled car, clad in bullet-proof steel. Closed it can trav-

el at the rate of six miles an hour. When its wings are opened, as shown in the picture, it is a miniature steel fort.

Isn't it queer that only sensible people agree with you?

THE MASTER KEY.

Ingenious Device by Which All Locks Are Rendered Helpless.

An ingenious device typifying the locksmith's skill is known as the master key. This key resembles, as nearly as the eye can determine, an ordinary key, and does not by any outward appearance seem to possess any especial attribute.

Nevertheless it will lock and unlock all the locks in any building for which it is especially designed. In such buildings the locks are, of course, all of a uniform and predetermined type, yet any one of the ordinary keys of the building in question will not lock or unlock any lock but the individual one for which it is made.

Occasionally a tenant forgets his key or may have some other reason for being without his own when he makes a formal demand on the Superintendent of the building for the master key. There is only one rule relating to it, and it is that it shall be returned in five minutes time. Failure to comply means simply that a messenger will be sent posthaste after it, or, if the tenant inadvertently slips the key into his pocket and carries it away a still hunt is at once instituted and kept up until the precious key is found. It is evident that an unscrupulous person might easily have a duplicate key made and so be able to enter any one of the hundred ofiices at will.

Recently one of these master keys disappeared, and the management of the building rather than take any chances had every lock removed and an entire new series made to take their places. It requires a highly skilled locksmith to make a satisfactory master key. When a key is inserted in a lock the tapering tip simply serves to guide the toothed portion into the slot. When in and the key is turned one or more of the projections comes in contact with corresponding movable portions of the interior of the lock and a combination is effected which turns the bar.

An exceedingly large number of combinations may be thus wrought, yet a single key may be made by obtaining wax impressions of a number of different keys.

Relic of a Sea Fight.

Capt. G. A. Dean of 45 Howard avenue, Dorchester, has an interesting relic of a civil war sea fight which revives in memory the sudden and disastrous assault of the old-time federal frigate Merrimac on the U. S. ships Congress and Cumberland at Newport News. It is a Bible, very old, and, by the dog ears on its margins, much read.

The Merrimac was a 40-gun screw frigate, built for the government in 1855. On April 19, 1861, when the Norfolk navy yard was abandoned by the federals, the Merrimac and other vessels lying there were sunk. She was raised by the confderates, who cut her down to the berth deck, and on the midship section built a casement of timber 170 long, protected by a double iron plating four inches thick. The prow was of cast iron.

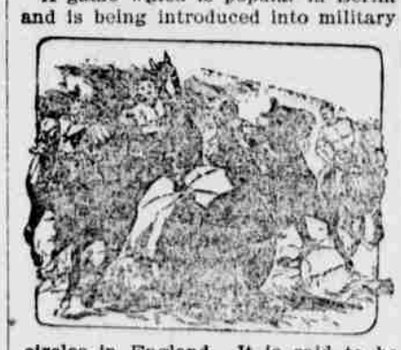
She was named the Virginia and was commanded by Commodore Franklin Buchanan, who on March 8, 1862, sent her against the Congress, a sailing ship of 50 guns, and the Cumberland, a sailing ship of 30 guns, both of which she quickly destroyed.

Some time after the fight a seaman's chest from the fo'c's'le of the Cumberland floated ashore at Newport News, and inside was the Bible now owned by Capt. Dean. Originally it was the property of a sailor named Thomas Graham of Albany, N. Y.

Graham got possession of the Bible and kept it until Oct. 15, 1887, when he presented it to a shipmate named William B. Daley, who gave it to his friend, the late Capt. H. C. Hemmenway of police station 2, this city, in 1892. Capt. Hemmenway gave it to its present owner.

Pushball Played With Horses.

A game which is popular in Berlin and is being introduced into military



circles in England. It is said to be almost as rapid as polo. The ball used is about 18 feet in circumference.

Egyptian Equestriennes.

Of all the queer and amusing sights in Egypt there is none funnier than the Mohammedan veiled woman riding a donkey. First of all she is enveloped in a habara, made of cotton or silk, according to her husband's wealth, that covers her from head to heels. This is nowhere bound or fastened except at the back of the waistline, with a tape or ribbon. A yasmak covers her face from the eyes downward. Her feet are encased in any sort of coarse cotton stockings, colored or white, of European make, and a pair of Turkish slippers that consist of toes and enormously high heels.

Over Cab With His Feet Tied.

One of the hobbies of "the Human Kangaroo," England's champion jumper, is leaping over a hansom cab with his ankles fastened together.

Many a person prepares for a rainy day by appropriating his neighbor's umbrella.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

QUEER FADS OF SMOKERS.

Some Men Throw a Cigar Away When Ashes Fall Off.

Men who can afford to smoke really good cigars have more fads than other men you meet in a day's walk," said a Broadway manufacturer who makes a good many cigars to order for his customers. "I know men who throw a cigar away the moment the ashes fall off. They believe the taste of it is ruined then. For such customers I make very close-rolled cigars. It disgusts these men to give one of their cigars to a friend who does not believe in retaining the ashes too long, and sees him flick it off every few seconds.

"Other customers like a cigar rolled so light that the ashes float off of their own accord. They like the red fire. Many men will never relight a cigar after it has gone out. Nothing could induce them to.

"Others relight a cigar five or six times before they discard it. Needless to say they do not get the best of a good cigar.

"I have one customer who has a special brand of after-dinner cigar made for him. They cost him $1 each net, and are of medium size. It is his invariable habit to keep the cigar between his teeth half an hour before lighting it. His guests may light up with the coffee, but he never does. He likes to inhale the fragrance of the tobacco—to become permeated with it, so to speak, before he lights up. Then the cigar lasts him precisely one hour."

Tallest of Schoolboys.

Joseph Schuppers, a German schoolboy sixteen years old, is 7 feet 4 inches high and still growing. As will be

seen from the photograph, he is nearly as tall when sitting down on a low chair as the ordinary man is standing.

MAGAZINE READERS

SUNSET MAGAZINE beautifully illustrated, good stories and articles about California and all the Far West.	$1.50 a year
CAMERA CRAFT devoted each month to the artistic reproduction of the best work of amateur and professional photographers.	$1.00 a year
ROAD OF A THOUSAND WONDERS a book of 75 pages, containing 120 colored photographs of picturesque spots in California and Oregon.	$0.75
Total . . .	$3.25
All for	$1.50

Address all orders to
SUNSET MAGAZINE
Flood Building San Francisco

The following letters remain at the Bloomsburg, Pa. postoffice: Mr. H E. Fenlon, Harry Fox, Helen Foust, Miss Lula Hooper, Mr. Ralph Reber, To The Supt. of the Rubber Mills, Miss May Springer; Cards: Miss Edna Pursel, Mrs. Catharine Stevens.

F. E. B.

We heard a man say the other morning that the abbreviation for February—Feb.—means Freeze every body, and that man looked frozen in his ulster. It was apparent that he needed the kind of warmth that stays, the warmth that reaches from head to foot, all over the body. We could have told him from personal knowledge that Hood's Sarsaparilla gives permanent warmth, it invigorates the blood and speeds it along through artery and vein, and really fits men and women, boys and girls, to enjoy cold weather and resist the attacks of disease. It gives the right kind of warmth, stimulates and strengthens at the same time, and all its benefits are lasting. There may be a suggestion in this for you.

There is nothing more annoying to a loafer than a busy man.

The great and growing popularity of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is due both to its scientific compounding and to the actual medicinal value of its ingredients. The publication of the names of the ingredients on the wrapper of every bottle sold, gives full assurance of its non-alcoholic character and removes all objection to the use of an unknown or secret remedy. It is not a patent medicine nor a secret one either. This fact puts it in a class all by itself, bearing as it does upon every bottle wrapper The Badge of Honesty, in the full list of its ingredients. Many years of active practice convinced Dr. Pierce of the value of many native roots as medicinal agents and he went to great expense, both in time and in money, to perfect his own peculiar processes for rendering them both efficient and safe for tonic, alternative and rebuilding agents.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" cures weak stomach, indigestion or dyspepsia, torpid liver and biliousness, ulcerations of the stomach and bowels and all catarrhal affections no matter what parts or organs may be affected with it.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills, first put up 40 years ago. They regulate and invigorate, stomach, liver and bowels. Much imitated but never equaled. Sugar-coated and easy to take as candy. One to three a dose.

The fool and his money are generally divorced without alimony.

MANY REQUESTS from Catarrh sufferers who use atomizers have caused us to put up Liquid Cream Balm, a new and convenient form of Ely's Cream Balm, the only remedy for Catarrh which can always be depended on. In power to allay inflammation, to cleanse the clogged air-passages, to promote free, natural breathing, the two forms of Cream Balm are alike. Liquid Cream Balm is sold by all druggists for 75 cents, including spraying tube. Mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren Street, New York.

A Reliable Remedy

CATARRH

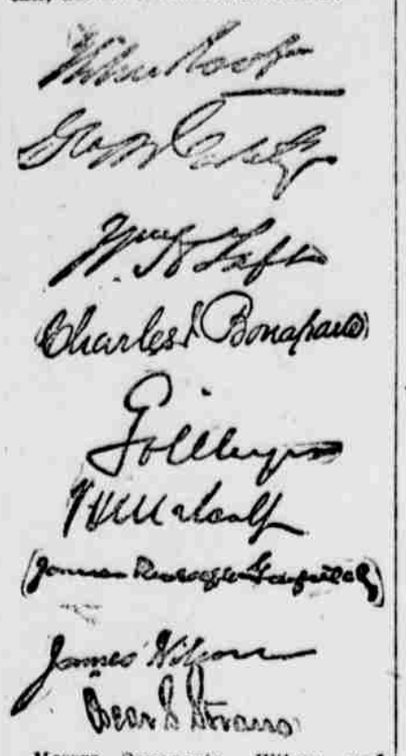
Ely's Cream Balm
is quickly absorbed.
Gives Relief at Once.
It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane resulting from Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts., at Druggists or by mail. In liquid form, 75 cents. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

HAY FEVER

SIGNATURES OF A CABINET.

Bonaparte, Wilson and Straus, Write Plainly—Others Like Cashiers.

Nearly every one is familiar with the pictures of the members of the Cabinet of President Roosevelt, but how few persons there are that ever saw the handwriting of the men. Here are reproduced the signatures of these nine: Secretaris Root, Cortelyou, Taft, Meyer, Bonaparte, Metcalf, Garfield, Wilson and Straus.



Messrs. Bonaparte, Wilson and Straus write their names so that he who runs may read," while Messrs. Cortelyou, Meyer and Metcalf try the bank cashier style a trifle—i.. e., write their names so that it is difficult to read them. Oscar S. Straus writes a very pretty signature, which some would call a vertical hand. James R. Garfield puts in his mother's maiden name, Rudolph.

Every one of them writes a better hand than does the President, and Charles Warren Fairbanks, who writes a plain round hand, will probably be considered the best of all.

THRIVES ON GUTTA PERCHA.

Little Sea Animal Which Is Much Dreaded by Engineers.

The vicissitudes of a submarine cable are many, says the Magazine of Commerce. It may be torn by an anchor, crushed by a rock or seriously damaged by a coral reef such as abound in the tropics. Some of the growths often found on a cable tend gradually to decay the iron sheathing wires. Then again a cable is sometimes severed by an earthquake. It may be fatally attacked by the snout of a sawfish or by the spike of a swordfish.

But perhaps the little animal that makes itself most objectionable from the cable engineer's standpoint, is the insignificant looking teredo navalis. This little beast is intensely greedy where gutta percha is concerned, working its way there between the iron wires and between the serving yarns. The silica in the outer cable compound tends to defeat the teredo's efforts at making a meal of the core and this defeat is further effected by the core being enveloped in a thin taping of brass.

But where the bottom is known to be badly infected with these little monsters of the deep the insular is often composed of India rubber, which has an attraction for the teredo and possesses a toughness, moreover, which is less suited for its boring tool than the comparatively cheeselike gutta percha.

From one cause or another, faults occur in most cables from time to time. These require to be electrically localized from the cable testing hut and a ship sent out to the supposed position to grapple for the line, pick it up and effect the necessary repairs. When the cable has really been hooked and picked up—an operation which may entail several weeks or even months, if only in waiting for favorable weather—the slight is secured at the bows and afterward cut. Each end is then brought on board alternately and tested electrically. If found to be sound the nescesary repairs are then effected.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(SEAL.) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Rapid changes of temperature are hard on the toughest constitution.

The conductor passing from the heated inside of a trolley car to the icy temperature of the platform—the canvasser spending an hour or so in a heated building and then walking against a biting wind—know the difficulty of avoiding cold.

Scott's Emulsion strengthens the body so that it can better withstand the danger of cold from changes of temperature.

It will help you to avoid taking cold.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND $1.00.

HUMAN HIBERNATION.

Peasant Custom Which Is Worrying the Russian Government.

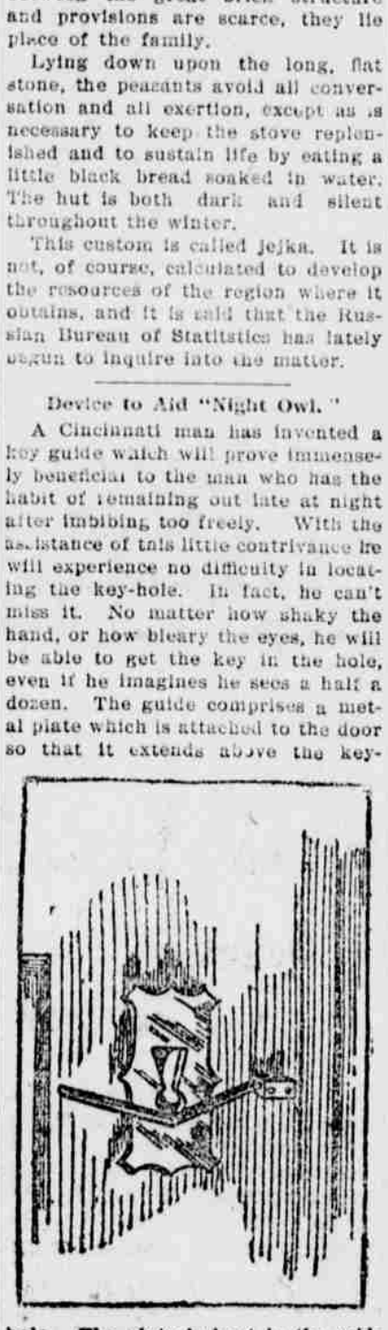
In the province of Piskov in Russia there are peasants who are addicted to what is practically hibernation. When the harvest has failed and provisions are scarce, they lay down on the top of the great stove in the inner room, the kitchen of their hut. The stove is high, reaching almost to the roof, and the space between the great brick structure and provisions are scarce, they lie place of the family.

Lying down upon the long, flat stone, the peasants avoid all conversation and all exertion, except as is necessary to keep the stove replenished and to sustain life by eating a little black bread soaked in water. The hut is both dark and silent throughout the winter.

This custom is called jejka. It is not, of course, calculated to develop the resources of the region where it obtains, and it is said that the Russian Bureau of Statistics has lately begun to inquire into the matter.

Device to Aid "Night Owl."

A Cincinnati man has invented a key guide which will prove immensely beneficial to the man who has the habit of remaining out late at night after imbibing too freely. With the assistance of this little contrivance he will experience no difficulty in locating the key-hole. In fact, he can't miss it. No matter how shaky the hand, or how bleary the eyes, he will be able to get the key in the hole, even if he imagines he sees a half a dozen. The guide comprises a metal plate which is attached to the door so that it extends above the key-



hole. The plate is bent in the middle, the point registering with the top of the key-hole.. In the dark it is an easy matter to bring the key in contact with the guide. Intuition will direct it to the key-hole.

Wife of Mikado a Poetess.

Haru-Ko, the wife of the Mikado, is not only a woman of great intelligence and erudition, but a poetess of talent; she will certainly take her place in the literary history of her country. Every Japanese child knows her poetry by heart and on all the important events of the reign she has written verses.

ON THE EDGE

By Ford Heuffer.

"And Waring?" one of the men asked. "What became of Waring? Did he go off with Mrs. Statham? You know there were bets about it before I went. One remembers that sort of thing out there." "Oh, Waring," the other answered. "No. It was rather funny. He went off by himself." The man from "out there" whispered softly.

"Dapper Waring," he said, "discreet Waring. Got the—the giddy mitten; mustache and all?"

The other had the air of shuddering a little at the slang. It was a matter of going back to old times, and they were at the club, the old place—in the old armchairs. The man who had come back "wanted to know" furiously.

The other knew; he was the sort of man who did; who knew his way about, too, having stayed for all his life in a town where, for the man who knows, there are more gold and more fruit than in all the other hemispheres. He had put on more flesh then the other, and was the older man and the quieter. His beard was trimmed square, and was thick. At home, he had a collection of very choice water colors, and underneath his broad, bare forehead another of modern instances. All these things gave him an air of balance and assuredness.

"Oh, it was the other way round," he said. "You see, Waring had got as far as packing his bag. Further. You didn't know Mrs. Statham, or Statham?"

"Wasn't it Statham who used to sit over there sometimes—sit huddled up in a hooded chair and wear some guy's hygienic clothing?" he said.

The other nodded.

"Yes, that was Statham," he answered. "Mrs. S. was another sort. I knew her a bit—very well before she was married. She used to be one of your bright and beautiful English ones; the sort you fellows talk about. Tall, golden hair in coils. And blue eyes. Drooping eye-lids though, and a nose with a tendency to quiver in the nostrils like a blood horse's. Looked splendid, sometimes. Splendid!

"I don't now what she married Statham for. Bored at home, I suppose. I don't know. Anyhow, she married him. And then he began to get on her nerves after a year, or, maybe, two. You see, he discovered his monstrous importance in the scale of things—his scale. Something reminded him that there were such things as death and health.

"As long as he limited himself to pills she didn't mind, I suppose, but when it came to red flannel liver pads she aged a little. Grew up, you might say. It was a sort of foretaste, and opened up prospects.

"Well, Statham grew worse and worse, became the Statham you were speaking of; went to all the doctors in town, and took to wearing hygeinic clothes. And then Mrs. Statham became the Mrs. Statham that Waring knew—a woman. And a real woman's the devil. It was tragedy, really, for her. And I began to realize that I, too, was—well, growing up when I saw her. I began to think my hair must be getting thin on the top; round the crown. Bit of a tragedy for me, too, eh? You see, I had been away on business for the firm, to New York and Louisiana, and then I came in for the middle of the whole thing again. We had rather intimate business with Statham's house, and I used to see him a good deal and talk things over at night. I got the whole position in a minute—in two, if you like. You remember Waring—a little fellow, well set up, close curly golden hair, blue eyes, with a twinkle, and that mustache of his you spoke of—a yellow one that looked as if it carried him about. You fellows didn't know the man here—not as I knew him and saw him in that menage. His eyes had a different quality; they didn't flicker, but went soft, when he talked to a woman. So did his voice, and his mustache drooped.

"I hated him, until one day it came into my head that, but for the grace of God, there might have gone—me. Anyhow, I pitied her. There we used to sit at that dinner table of theirs; Statham with his head buried between his shoulders and a gigantic screen behind his back; hygienic clothes and a blue flannel shirt that swathed round his neck like that sort of patent legging you see advertised. Well he had his tragedy, too, poor beast; he looked like an old bald crow on a railing in a dripping fog.

"As for her, she'd sit opposite, with Waring near her. She'd look at her husband, and practically age as she looked at him. There'd be lines on her face.

"She had grown up, as I said. Some women never do; but she had, and hardened in type. It was pretty sad to see, because she used to be, oh, a glorious girl. She was a glorious woman, too, when she didn't happen to have her eyes on her husband. But the face was intensely proud.

"What she clung to most desperately was the tradition of indistinguishability, of being like everybody else. Aynthing else amounted to—what do you call it: 'albinism'? when you're a white chaffinch in a flock all alike. It's a race instinct, accentuated by a moral code, when you come to think of it, and this was like a blow from a clear sky, something unheard of and quite hateful. She was horribly afraid was was 'noticeable' as far as Waring went. I could see it in the way she looked at me, as if she were trying to catch me 'noticing.' It frightened her, and fascinated her; and Statham was no kind of moral support.

"She would look at him, and I could see a sort of light in her eyes; flashes of rebellion against, not Statham, but the infinite that had tied her to him. Then Waring would say something, in a voice as if he were gargling eau sucree, a voice you never heard here. She would take a sip of wine, and brighten up; flush all over; become like a Bacchante. There was a sort of fitness of things in it. That sort of man will do the trick for that sort of woman; and any one would have looked well opposite Statham, even I."

He paused, and began dropping lumps of sugar into his coffee; gazed at the little clusters of bubbles that resulted, and separated them with the extreme point of his teaspoon. His friend looked at him with the suspicion of a grin. "You were pretty hard hit, old chap," he said. "Oh, I don't say," the other answered. "Anyway, I saw the tragedy of her position. Waring either did or didn't see, I don't know; Statham certainly did not. I don't believe he ever spoke to his wife, except to tell her what Dr. Ferguson had said in the morning, and Dr. Thwaite at lunch time, and both in consultation with Sir Saul Samuelson on the morning of the day when he had felt such palpitations.

"I don't know what put the screw on—in Waring's affair, I mean Things reached a head in one way or another, and they decided to knock the head off in the approved way. You know how these things come about; or, perhaps you don't. It probably upset little Waring when it came; he too, had a sort of fear of the noticeable. Anyhow he got his bags packed and deposited at Charing Cross, and the tickets taken (told me that himself), and put on a bowler hat and a long coat for traveling in. Then he trotted to their house to take her for a trip—outside the radius.

"She was standing there gloved and veiled and frozen, ready for traveling to—the Isles of the Blest. Waring saw she had a letter in her hand. It struck him that she had been writing to Statham; the sort of letter one leaves on a dressing table, I believe.

"'Ready?' he asked, a little throaty, but determined to avoid a scene or anything like it, as if it were a matter of a trip to Putney. 'Oh, I'm ready,' she answered. 'But—look here.' She held the letter out to him.

"I knew what was in it; I'd written it. I had had to go round from us to Statham's—it was something about bonded business. I had found him with a couple of doctors called in by his head clerk. And there was a basin full of something red—and a sponge. Poor beggar, we had never taken his maladies seriously, and he knew it. He was anxious to see his wife, as far as we could tell, because he was speechless. I think he wanted to get some sort of acknowledgement from her. It was a triumph for him; if he had been able to speak, he might have said, 'I told you so!' I had sent the office boy in advance with the letter I wrote and then I followed with Statham in a cab.

"That was the real tragedy of her life, poor thing, that scene in the drawing room. I don't know just what passed. I imagine that she must have tried to—not to persuade exactly—but to point out that the letter did not make any difference; that it was probably only one of Statham's 'little ways.' But Waring had a lively sense of the convenances, you know.

"I expect, too, she didn't look quite up to the mark that morning. She used to get washed out pretty easily then. Probably she had had a bad time the night before, thinking of the momentous step, and there remained in her face nothing but—oh, the pride and something else, a little alarming for a man like Waring. He had a sort of vision of the future, of what she would be for ever and ever, in that pale woman. That and the idea of running away with—with the wife of a corpse were a little too noticeable even for Waring.

"Anyhow, as we were carrying Statham up the steps—all that remained of him—Waring was coming down. He never saw her again; took a trip round the world; bolted, in fact. He would have faced the scandal the other way; he would have stuck to her, too; he'd even have faced out the being tied to her as he saw her then; I suppose because he would have had the run for his money—the glow and the glamor. That's what it amounts to."

He came to a stop, and relit his cigar.

"And Mrs. Statham?" the Colonist asked.

"She's still Mrs. Statham."

"And you?"

"I'm still I—not more of a fool than Waring, and a little less than Statham. And I began to get bald soon after."

The man from "out there" hummed involuntarily the tune that goes with—

Combien je regette
Mon bras si dodu.

The other was scratching a minute speck of mud off his coat sleeve "Oh, it hardly amounts to that," he said.

DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS.

Directions with each Vial in Five Languages. English, German, Spanish, Portuguese and French.

No.	FOR	Price
1.	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, or Worm Disease	.25
3.	Colic, Crying and Wakefulness of Infants	.25
4.	Diarrhea, of Children and Adults	.25
5.	Dysentery, Gripings, Bilious Colic	.25
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15.	Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains	.25
16.	Fever and Ague, Malaria	.25
17.	Piles, Blind or Bleeding, External, Internal	.25
18.	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19.	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in Head	.25
20.	Whooping Cough, Spasmodic Cough	.25
21.	Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult Breathing	.25
27.	Kidney Disease, Gravel, Calculi	.25
28.	Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness	1.00
29.	Sore Mouth, Fever Sores or Canker	.25
30.	Urinary Incontinence, Wetting Bed	.25
34.	Sore Throat, Quinsy and Diphtheria	.25
35.	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77.	Grippe, Hay Fever and Summer Colds	.25

A small bottle of Pleasant Pellets, fits the vest pocket. Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price.

Medical Book sent free.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEO. MEDICINE CO., Corner William and John Streets, New York.

Columbia & Montour El. Ry.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT

June 1 1904, and until further notice.

Cars leave Bloom for Espy, Almedia, Lime Ridge, Berwick and intermediate points as follows:

A. M. ¶5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, 10:20, 11:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00, 1:40, 2.20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, *(9:40) 10:20 *(11:00)

Leaving depart from Berwick one hour from time as given above, commencing at 6:00 a. m.

Leave Bloom for Catawissa A. M. 5:30, 6:15, †7:00, †8:00, 9:00, †10:00, †11:00, 12:00.

P. M. 1:00, †2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, †7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:20, *(11:00)

Cars returning depart from Catawissa 20 minutes from time as given above.

First car leaves Market Square for Berwick on Sundays at 7:00 a. m.

First cartfor Catawissa Sundays 7:00 a. m.

First car from Berwick for Bloom Sundays leaves at 8:00 a. m.

First car leaves Catawissa Sundays at 7 30 a. m.

¶From Power House.

*Saturday night only.

†P. R. R. Connection.

WM. TERWILLIGER, Superintendent.

Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad.

Taking Effect May 1st 1906, 12:05 a. m.

NORTHWARD.

	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	21 A.M
	†	†	†	
Bloomsburg D L & W	9 00	2 37	6 15	6
Bloomsburg P & R	9 02	2 39	6 17	...
Bloomsburg Main St	9 05	2 42	6 20	....
Paper Mill	9 15	2 52	6 30	6 30
Light Street	9 18	2 55	6 34	6 35
Orangeville	9 26	3 03	6 48	6 50
Forks	9 36	3 13	6 58	7 08
Zaners	f9 40	f3 17	6 57	7 15
Stillwater	9 48	3 25	7 08	7 40
Benton	9 56	3 33	7 18	8 10
Edsons	f10 00	f3 37	f7 17	8 20
Coles Creek	f10 03	f3 40	f7 21	8 16
Laubachs	f10 08	f3 45	f7 31	8 40
Grass Mere Park	f10 10	f3 47	f7 33	....
Central	10 15	3 52	7 41	9 05
Jamison City	10 18	3 55	7 45	9 15

SOUTHWARD.

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	22 A.M.
	†	†	†	§	†
Jamison City	5 50	10 48	4 35	7 00	11 30
Central	5 53	10 51	4 38	7 03	11 45
Grass Mere Park	f6 01	f7 12	f4 47	f11 00	.....
Laubachs	f6 05	f11 02	f4 48	f7 13	11 52
Coles Creek	f6 12	f11 06	f4 53	f7 22	12 05
Edsons	f6 14	f11 09	f4 56	f7 24	12 10
Benton	6 18	11 13	5 00	7 28	12 35
Stillwater	6 28	11 21	5 08	7 38	12 45
Zaners	f6 35	f11 29	f5 17	f7 45	12 58
Forks	6 39	11 32	5 21	7 49	1 00
Orangeville	6 50	11 4.	5 31	8 00	1 30
Light Street	7 00	11 50	39	8 10	1 45
Paper Mill	6 03	11 53	5 42	8 13	1 50
Bloom. Main St.	7 13	12 02	5 53	8 22	2 05
Bloom. P & R	7 18	12 05	5 55	8 28	2 10
Bloom. D L & W	7 20	1210	6 00	8 30	2 15

Trains No. 21 and 22, mixed, second class.
† Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily § Sunday only. f Flag stop. W. C. SNYDER, Supt.

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THE DIAMOND BRAND.

Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable

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PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

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DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS FOR Headache

FOR NEURALGIA. SCIATICA. RHEUMATISM. BACKACHE. PAIN IN CHEST. DISTRESS IN STOMACH. SLEEPLESSNESS

TAKE ONE of the Little Tablets AND THE PAIN IS GONE.

If you have Headache Try One

They Relieve Pain Quickly, leaving no bad After-effects

25 Doses 25 Cents Never Sold in Bulk

STRONGEST BANK IN THE COUNTY

Capital $100,000 | Undivided Profits $30.000 | Surplus $150,000.

First National Bank,

OF BLOOMSBURG, PA.

3 Per Cent. Interest Allowed on Savings Deposits

OFFICERS:

W. M. Low, President. J. M. Staver, Vice President.
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THE COLUMBIAN.
ESTABLISHED 1866.
THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT,

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
At Bloomsburg, the County Seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

GEO. E. ELWELL, EDITOR.
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS:—Inside the county $1.00 a year in advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance. Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in advance.

All communications should be addressed THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY FEBRUARY 13, 1908

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER
W. B. SNYDER
of Locust Township.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER
W. P. ZEHNER
of Main Township.

PRIMARY ELECTION NOTICE FOR THE SPRING PRIMARY.

Election to Be Held Saturday April 11, 1908 Between the Hours of 2 P. M. and 8 P. M., 1908.

TO THE VOTERS OF COLUMBIA COUNTY:—

In accordance with Section Three, paragraph Four of the Uniform Primary Election Law notice is hereby given that the several political parties in the said county will vote at the various polling places in the said county on Saturday April 11, 1908, between the **hours of 2 P. M. and 8 P. M.** to nominate candidates at the Spring Primary Election as follows, to wit:—

One person for Congress.
One person for Representative.
One person for Prothonotary.
One person for Register and Recorder.
One person for County Treasurer.
One person for District Attorney.
3 persons for County Commissioners.
3 County Auditors.
One person for Mine Inspector.
2 persons for Delegates to Republican State Convention.
2 persons for Delegates and 2 alternates to Republican National Convention from this Congressional District.
One Member of Republican Standing Committee in each Election District in County.
4 delegates to Democratic State Convention.
2 Delegates and 2 alternates to Democratic National Convention from this Congressional District.
One Member of Democratic Standing Committee in each Election District of Columbia County.
3 Delegates to Prohibition State Convention.
2 Delegates to Prohibition National Convention.

C. L. POHE
JERRY A. HESS
ELISHA RINGROSE
County Commissioners.

Attest
A. B. BLACK,
Com. Clerk.

Black Sees Party Victory.

Says People Are Sick of G. O. P. and What It Breeds.

"The Democrats are in the saddle not only in York, but in the State and nation," said Jere S. Black, chairman of the newly organized Bryan league, in an address to the Young Men's Democratic Society of York.

"The tide has turned mightily. It has been the experience of all the years that the tide runs at one time for the Republicans and then turns in favor of the Democrats. The Republicans have been in power so long that the people have had a chance to judge them. Their policy has brought evil results and the people understand the reason."

Tariff Taxes and Republican Editors.

The stand patters in Congress got quite a shock the other day, we understand, when the Pennsylvania State Editorial Association unanimously adopted a resolution endorsing Representative John G. McHenry's bill which provides that all timber, lumber, bark and wood pulp, imported into this country from whatever source, shall be imported free of customs, duties ar taxes." Mr. McHenry is the capable yound Democratic member of Congress from the Sixteenth district of Pennsylvania He regards the tariff tax on lumber as about the "crowning atrocity" of the iniquitous tariff system and during his campaign for election pledged himself to attempt the repeal of that particular outrage. He has reason to feel flattered that the Editorial Association of his state has come to his support in the matter.

The Penn'a State Editorial Association is a non-partisan body Probably a considerable majority of the members are Republicans and the President of the State League of Republican clubs is one of the secrataries. But the tax on wood pulp has enabled the paper trust to put such intolerable burdens upon the publishers of newspapers that they are literally compelled to seek relief. It may be said that they are influenced by selfish considerations to favoring this particular reform in the tariff. The tax on blankets, on clothing, on tools, implements of manufacture and husbandry, is quite as burdensome and just as iniquitous. The Pennsylvania editors to be consistent ought to have attacked the other outrages as well as that which affected themselves. But it's impolite to "look a gift horse in the mouth," and we can afford to be satisfied for the present with this step in the right direction.

We have no idea, however, that the action of the Pennsylvania State Editorial Association will have any influence on the action of Congress. It may move Speaker Cannon to picturesque profanity and embarrass some of the Pennsylvania Republican Representatives in Congress who will need the support of the papers when they come before the people for re-election next fall. But the Republican majority will not do anything that will impair the control of the trusts in the industrial life of the country. The useless tax on lumber makes it more difficult for industrious mechanics to get homes of their own and the tax on bark adds something to the price of shoes. But all such taxes put money in the treasuries of the trusts, and the trusts in turn make up the corruption funds of the Republican party. —*Ex*,

A fine new line of Wedding invitations just received at this office.

The Jar of Coughing

Hammer blows, steadily applied, break the hardest rock. Coughing, day after day, jars and tears the throat and lungs until the healthy tissues give way. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral stops the coughing, and heals the torn membranes.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of
Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. HAIR VIGOR.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

Biliousness, constipation retard recovery. Cure these with Ayer's Pills.

Cause of Industrial Paralysis.

In a speech before the Ohio society of New York, the other night Senator Foraker declared that there are today "approximately 320,000 freight cars and 8,000 locomotives standing idle, representing an investment of more than $400,000,000 and there are more than 30,000 unemployed train men, discharged train crews of the idle equipment." That is a sad state of affairs, "a serious situation," as the distinguished Senator observed, "Yet," he added significantly, "we should know the cause if we would find a remedy." If there were a Democratic administration in Washington, he would have no trouble in discovering the cause. The implied threat against the tariff would be ample to satisfy Foraker.

Strangely enough, however, under existing conditions he is unable to find the cause and ascribes it to a wrong source. There has been overtrading, overexpansion of credit, overcapitalization of new organizations, high prices of labor, of stocks and of materials, he says. But the sinister effect of muck-raking has been the dominating cause of the trouble. By muck-raking he means the efforts of President Roosevelt to bring the "malefactors of great wealth" into obedience to the laws. No doubt the excesses in trading, in capitalization, in expansion of credits and high prices have had something to do with the matter. But enforcing the law equally against all men never has nor never will work harm.

We can point out to Senator Foraker the exact causes of the wretched industrial and commercial condition to which he refers. It is the excessive and unequal tax burdens which have been put upon the people by his party during the past dozen years. The Dingley tariff bill has robbed the productive energy of the country to the extent of a thousand million dollars a year to create millionaires like the Thaws and the Harrimans and Rockefellers, who squander it in vice or other forms of selfishness. That is the evil which both Foraker and Roosevelt refuse to see though it is so plain that "he who runs may read." The remedy is equally plain. Remove the cause and the cure follows.—*Watchman.*

Our Flag Now Contains Forty-Six Stars.

This is evidence of a new State having been admitted to the Union, Oklahoma. A little late to celebrate this occasion, but a good flag with forty-six stars is a splendid asset for future celebrations.

The Philadelphia Press offers a flag three by five feet, stripes sewed, not painted, fast colors, Forty-six Stars, with the Daily Press one year for Three Dollars and Fifty Cents. The flag alone retails for Two Dollars.

A special arrangement direct with the manufacturers of the flag, they require ready cash, permits this fair, liberal offer Send your order direct to "The Press" or hand to your postmaster or newsdealer.

Culm Banks Will Soon Disappear.

That the washing of culm banks is a highly profitable undertaking is realized by the coal companies, and it is highly probable that within the next few years none of the immense piles of black mine refuse which now disfigure the landscape of the coal regions will be in existence. For some time the different corporations have been "washing" the banks, extracting the coal from the worthless culm and shipping the dusty diamonds to market realizing thousands of dollars on matter which had long been regarded as useless.

The latest banks to be subjected to the twentieth century treatment are those of an abandoned colliery near Locust Gap. The Reading is making preparations to wash them at the Locust Gap washery, and a back switch is now being placed from the banks to the operation. Work on this will have been completed by the middle of February, when "lokey" will be placed in service, hauling the culm to the scene of reclamation.

These banks are rich in their deposits of anthracite and the company will clear a goodly sum of money on the work.

It is understood that huge Cameron banks will be washed out and the product shipped to market. The Royal Oak banks will be subjected to similar treatment. At Mt. Carmel the Pennsylvania colliery's banks have nearly all been washed, the breaker running night and day in order to complete the task.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Kisses Full of Germs.

Schuylkill Haven Women Want the Men to Have Their Moustaches Cut Off.

One unexpected result of the lecture on tuberculosis in Schuylkill county last week by Professor Anders of the Medico-Chirurgical College, Philadelphia, has been a movement started by young women in Schuylkill Haven to form an anti-kissing society.

Prof. Anders in his lecture spoke strongly on the danger of the transmission of the tuberculosis germ by kissing.

Somebody followed this up by sending to prominent young men of the county a magazine article of the current month, containing a statement that a celebrated doctor found germs of half a dozen different diseases on the lips of a young lady upon examining her with a miscroscope after she had been kissed by a young man with a moustache.

This discovery and the emphasis placed by Professor Anders on the dangers of the transmission of the tuberculosis germ have decided the women to request all the young men with whom they have influence to have their moustaches cut off. One citizen who was very prominent in Prof. Anders' meeting, has already been notified by his wife that he will not be allowed to kiss her until he removes the hirsute adornment on his upper lip.

Big Order for Rails.

Pennsylvania Railroad to Have 55,000 Tons Rolled By New Process.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company recently placed orders with steel manufacturers for 55,000 tons of rails to be delivered during 1908. These, in addition to 30,000 tons left over from 1907, will give the company 85,000 tons for use during the year.

These rails will be rolled under entirely new specifications. Most important of these is the placing more upon the manufacturer the responsibility for the character of the rail produced. Considerable latitude is to be allowed in the methods of manufacture so long as the result is a sound rail. The company has devised tests of a character so exacting that it is made very much to the interest of the manufacturers to discard all material of the soundness of which there is any doubt.

In the placing of orders the Pennsylvania Railroad invites the steel manufacturers to undertake to fill part of the allotment with rails made by the open hearth process. It is desired to ascertain more clearly the actual difference in service as between the open hearth and the Bessemer product.

Creasy's Pluck.

The pluck of that staunch Democratic representative, W. T. Creasy is to be commended and admired. After rendering valuable service to his constituents and the State for a number of years in the Legislature he had concluded to retire. He had always been an object of hatred to the Republican gangsters who fattened on the spoils of the State. The Philadelphia machine had arranged to defeat him this year if it could be done. This coming to the knowledge of Mr. Creasy he has reconsidered his intention to withdraw his candidacy this year and he will run. As he is certain of election, the gangsters are to be thanked for their intention to defeat him, which will have the effect of retaining so honest and useful a member in the Legislature.

Will Divide Her Millions.

The bitter family feud over the $60,000,000 estate left by William Weightman, which has estranged the chemist's daughter, Mrs. Anna M. Weightman Walker, the sole legatee, from her relatives, is ended. Mrs. Walker, on the eve of her marriage to Frederic Courtland Penfield, writer and diplomat, has announced that she intends to distribute a large portion of the estate among her neices and nephews.

The foundation for this immense fortune was laid by William Weightman during the civil war through the sale of quinine. He was a member of the firm of Powers and Weightman, wholesale druggists.

Semi-Annual Sale at Reduced Prices
of Furniture and Linens for all Purposes

This half-yearly special saving opportunity in high-grade Furniture and Table and Household Linens never fails to win an enthusiastic response from Housekeepers far and near. It is one of our most important Sales and its merit has been tested and proved time and time again.

Unlike other Sales conducted by some stores, this event does not merely offer a limited few of special items as a bait to get customers in and then sell them regular priced goods—but it embraces our entire regular lines of Furniture and Linens, and these stocks are marked at reduced prices throughout. Choose what you will in either Department and make a substantial, bona fide saving on every purchase. These few items are an index to the reductions now offered in Furniture. This Sale Began Feb'y 4th.

Extraordinary
Furniture Values!

Pay us 90c on the dollar for anything in this ample stock of Furniture. Don't want it right away? Very well, come in and pick out what you want and pay us a deposit on it and we will store it for you.

BED ROOM SUITS of Plain and Quartered Golden Oak.

$16.65	from $18.50
20.25	from 22,50
22 50	from 25.00
29.25	from 32.50
33 75	from 37.50
49.50	from 55.00
63.00	from 70,00

BUREAUS & DRESSERS

$ 6.98	from $ 7.75
9.00	from 10.00
11.25	from 12.50
16.20	from 18.00
31.50	from 35.00
36.00	from 40.00

PRINCESS DRESSERS

$11.69	from $12.98
13.50	from 15.00
20.25	from 22.50
27.00	from 30.00

CHIFFONIERS
Golden Oak.

$ 5 40	from $ 6.00
9.90	from 11.00
11.25	from 12.56
18.00	from 20.00

Bird's-Eye Maple,

$20 25	from $22.50
22.50	from 25.00

Mahogany.

$14.40	from $16.00
24 75	from 27.50

BRASS AND IRON BEDSTEADS

$ 4.95	from $ 5.50
6.30	from 7.00
8.10	from 9.00
11.25	from 12,50
15.75	from 17.50
26 65	from 28.50
35.10	from 39.00

F. P. PURSEL.
BLOOMSBURG, - PENN'A.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Bulletin.

THE EASE OF TRAVEL TO-DAY.

It has just turned a century since the first boat was propelled by steam. There was not a complete locomotive in existence then nor a mile of railroad track. But the pendulum of time has swung rapidly forward within the last two generations. The railroad, the telegraph, and the telephone have revolutionized the commerce and the industry of the world and have made neighbors of remote people.

First of all in this work of upbuilding, expansion, and development comes the railroad. It is the medium of exchange, the agency of transfer, and wherever it has gone prosperity has followed.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has built thousands of miles of track and equipped it with the best rolling stock. It has constructed or absorbed branch lines and consolidated them with its main stem, thus bringing industrial and manufacturing interests in direct touch with all the centres of trade and affording the people the facilities of travel in all directions. Travel is no longer a dread, it is a pleasure. Comfortable cars by day or night drawn by the best type of locomotives over a roadbed maintained at the highest degree of excellence, eliminate as far as possible the annoyances of travel and make it recreative rather than burdensome. Tickets are sold at the lowest rates consistent with good management and under conditions most accommodating to the passenger. The schedules of the trains are designed to meet the wishes and requirements of the greatest number of travelers, and the equipment, both as to vehicles and employes, is kept at the highest state of efficiency.

It is the object of the management to encourage travel by making it easy. Interchange is the life of the social system. Travel is a tonic to the tired—the lens of observation to all.

The Pennsylvania Railroad sells tickets good for a mile as well as for a trip around the world. It will plan a trip for you or provide the tickets for one of your own selection.

It is a fine thing to have a great transportation agency like the Pennsylvania Railroad at your command.

2-6-13-2t.

Cut off that cough with
Jayne's Expectorant
and prevent pneumonia, bronchitis and consumption.
The world's Standard Throat and Lung Medicine for 75 years.
Get it of your druggist and keep it always ready in the house.

EVANS' SHOE STORE

FALL SHOES.

The assortment of EVANS' Shoes provides a shoe for every need, a style for every taste, a fit for every foot.

Until you have seen these new models, or better yet, enjoyed the luxury of wearing one of them, you can not realize what shoe perfection means.

You are cordially invited to come in aud see these new fashions.

The Progressive Shoe Store

CHAS. M. EVANS.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1908

Entered at the Post Office, Bloomsburg, Pa., as second class matter, March 1, 1885.

Straight whiskey has made many a man crooked.

J. D. Armstrong is making some improvements to his store room.

The ballo s for the election next Tuesday have been printed at this office.

Improvements are being made at the gas plant near the Lackawanna station.

John Morris of Greenwood township was in town on Monday, and gave this office a pleasant call.

A Deputy factory inspector was in town this week inspecting places of amusement and other buildings.

Mrs. William Lowenberg and daughter arrived home from Germany last Saturday, after an absence of three months.

Supt. W. W. Evans is spending this week in Harrisburg attending the sessions of the convention of superintendents and school directors.

The members of the Bloomsburg Elks will attend St. Columba's church on Sunday evening next when Rev. Father Murphy will preach a special sermon.

Dr. A. W. Baker, recently of Williamsport, has located in Bloomsburg, and is at present located at Dietrick's boarding house, corner of Third and Iron streets.

Twenty-four degrees below zero is what was reported at Stillwater last Sunday morning. What's the matter with Millville? She always manages to have the coldest weather in this section.

To Break in New Shoes Always Use

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It prevents Tightness and Blistering, cures Swollen, Sweating, Aching feet. At all Druggists and shoe stores. 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address, A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

2-6-4t.

County Treasurer Rhodes has received from the state treasurer a check for $1000, which is to reimburse the county for a like amount paid by it to the Agricultural Society, as provided by law.

The Eastern Penitentiary at Philadelphia now contains thirty prisoners from Columbia County, two-thirds of whom are foreigners. The cost of maintaining them there during 1907 was $1186.03.

A special missionary meeting will be held in the Evangelical church on Thursday evening, Feb. 20th. Special music will be rendered and Dr. Hemingway will deliver an address on his experience as a missionary in Dakota.

Here is Relief for Women.

If you have pain in the back, Urinary, Bladder or Kidney trouble, and want a certain, pleasant herb cure for woman's ills, try Mother Gray's Australian Leaf. It is a safe and never-failing regulator. At Druggists or by mail 50 cts. Sample package FREE. Address, The Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N. Y. 2-6-4t.

The Bloomsburg Wheelmen Club will hold its third annual banquet at the Exchange Hotel, on Friday evening, Feb. 21st. This event has been popular in the past, and arrangements are being made by the committee in charge, to make this occafion fully up to the standard.

COCA COLA TICKET.

Arthur Pursel appears on the ballot for the town election as a coca cola candidate for member of council. Just what the platform is he has not announced, but it is sure that he has many friends who will give him six votes each, and it is believed that he will win out easily. He will make a good councilman.

The will of the late Elijah Hess of Elk Grove, bequeathes to the St. Gabriels church, at Coles Creek, the sum of $500 that sum to be applied to the use of the church, as the trustees of the same deem proper. Also a bequest of $50, the interest of same to be used in keeping the graveyard of the church in order, especially the grave of Elijah Hess and his relatives and friends.

James Magee will run again for member of council, though he filed no papers, and his name will not be printed on the ticket. His friends will use stickers, and by giving him six votes each, hope to keep him on the council, where he has done good service. He is an intelligent and progressive business man, and an extensive property owner, and that is the kind of men that are needed on the council.

J. M. Sutliff of East Third street, died at the Joseph Ratti Hospital on Sunday morning. About two weeks previously he was operated upon for appendicitis, and was apparently improving very nicely, but complication set in with a fatal result. He was born at Fairmount Springs, and was a devout christian man. He is survived by his wife and five children. The funeral was held on Tuesday, interment at Rohrsburg.

Manager Coffman has secured a first class attraction for the Opera House tonight in the play "Leah Kleschna," a drama which was acted by Mrs. Fiske in New York for five months. People have been criticising the management of the Opera House because poor shows come here. Now that there is to be something good show your appreciation by going to it. Good shows cannot be brought here unless they are patronized.

One of the serious mistakes in the Primary election law—and it has a number of others—is the provision which delays the official count for three days after the closing of the polls. This delay is calculated to cause suspicion that the returns may have been tampered with, especially in case of a close run between candidates for nomination. The returns should be required to be on file in the Commissioners' office not later than the Monday following the Saturday on which the primary is held and that the count should be proceeded with as soon as the returns shall have been filed.—*Ex.*

The reports of government and state chemists upon the analysis of certain breakfast and some of the widely used health foods are not conducive to appetites for these things. While not containing especially injurious elements or ingredients, they are far from being wholesome and nutritious. The old plain foods usually found on the tables of farmers are the most nutritious and wholesome. Meats, potatoes, rye bread, rice and buckwheat cakes, together with an abundance of fruits, fresh, preserved or dried, and various kinds of vegetables are such stuff as good healthy minds and bodies are made of.

We take great care to keep out of the country undesirable persons who have no means of self-support or who have criminal records, or who have bodily ailments likely to contribute to the spread of disease; but there are many mischievous aliens who get into the country and who ultimately find their way into our jails as a result of minor offenses who are sources of continuous trouble. They sometimes are the advance agents of new methods of depredation learned in foreign schools of crime to which we are strangers. This class of criminals, once jailed and released, should not be allowed to keep up an intermittent living inside and outside our jails. A second appearance in the Courts and a second conviction should be punished by deportation.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Washingtonville Wants Trolley.

Residents Will Try to Arouse Interest in Line.

The Danville *Morning News* says: For some time the people of the northern end of Montour county, and the residents of Washingtonville and vicinity in particular, have been desirous of being connected to the county seat by trolley, and now that the talk of a line between Danville and Milton is being agitated, a determined effort will be made to have the new road built by way of Washingtonville.

To this end a number of the prominent citizens of that section of the county have been out among the farmers and others whose land would lie along the right of way and it has been found that the sentiment is unanimously in favor of the proposition. So eager are the people for a trolley that those who are in a position to know state that between Danville and Washingtonville there is not one land owner on whose property the trolley would abut, who would object to giving free passage to the line.

A few days ago several of the more enthusiastic spirits met at Washingtonville and discussed the project. Present were Harry Billmeyer, of Derry Township; George Oliver Wagner, of Limestone township; C. W. Seidel and Dan Frazier of Washingtonville. It was the sense of these men that the matter should be properly exploited and then a mass meeting should be called at which all interested, and especially those residing along the line, be present.

In this way something definite could be done, and the results of the meeting could be placed in the hands of a committee, whose business it would be to interest the proper parties in the scheme.

So sanguine are the people in that section that the line would be a great success that it is believed that many of the bonds for the new road could be sold among the residents along the line.

Bloomsburg Souvenir Books, 48 half tone pictures, 25 cents, at the COLUMBIAN office. tf.

"Leah Kleschna."

The most drastic scene in "Leah Kleschna," Mrs. Fiske's famous success, which will be acted at the Grand Opera House on Feb. 13, by Marburg, Jacques & Smith's special company is the burglary in the second act. For the few who are not already familiar with this thrilling play of C. M. S. McLellan's, it may be said that Leah is a girl who has been trained to thievery by her father, a criminal of extraordinary ability, who believes crime as legitimate a business as any other. Reared in this atmosphere, Leah's moral sense had been dormant. The awakening comes in the scene referred to, when in the midst of a dangerous and carefully planned robbery, she is confronted by a man who, unknown to himself, has exerted an influence for good over her. He is the deputy, Paul Sylvaine, prominent in France and distinguished for his advocacy of moral suasion instead of punishment for criminals. Sylvaine is to be married on the morrow and his family jewels, a present for his bride, Claire Berton, are in the safe in his library. Kleschna has learned this through Raoul Berton, Claire's brother, an absinthe wrecked young rounder, who seeks to lure Leah into his clutches. Kleschna plans the robbery, which Leah, his cleverest assistant, is to execute. She enters Sylvaine's library by a window. The stage is entirely dark, Sylvaine having just put out the lights and left the room for the night. Only the flash of Leah's dark lantern pierces the blackness. It lights the door of the safe and two hands that force the lock. The jewel case is removed, the thief puts it in a bag. Suddenly there is a sound, a revolver clicks, and the voice of Sylvaine commands her to stand still. A turn of the switch and Sylvaine sees before him a frail girl whose nerve has not deserted her. Her revolver looks into his, but she is looking at him and sees her hero, a man who had saved her life two years before. Since then she has looked up to him as all that was good and noble. And now she is robbing him. It is the turn of the tide for Leah, and Sylvaine's kindness and love lead her to the light. He does not arrest, upbraid her or even grow sentimental. He simply understands her as no one else has, and sympathetically rouses the other and better woman in her. From that moment Leah is no longer a thief. What follows in the play forms the most novel and dramatic story that any modern playwright has written. To tell it in detail is to spoil the enjoyment of the auditor. Suffice it to say that in the end Leah finds happiness and love.

Cuban Student Drowns.

Many Skaters from Collegeville See Him Sink.

With his schoolmates almost within arm's reach, Rafael Saborido, of Havana, Cuba, a student at Ursinus Academy, Collegeville, Pa. was drowned while skating on the Perkiomen, at that place last Wednesday afternoon.

Almost all the students of Ursinus College and Academy were skating on the creek, but most of the skaters were farther up, as the ice where the unfortunate student met his death was considered unsafe.

Hardly a minute before he broke through Saborido had been warned of his danger by one of his schoolmates. He skated on, however, into a large airhole.

Several students who were not far away came to his rescue, but the ice was so thin that they were unable to save him. Boats were then brought, and after grappling half an hour the body was brought to the surface, about three yards from where he went down.

Saborido was working his way through the academy and expected to visit his mother in Cuba, whom he had not seen for three years, next summer.

He was formerly a student at the Bloomsburg Normal School.

Nonsensical Pure Food Rulings.

(From Leslie's Weekly.)

We have referred, heretofore, to the absurdity of the ruling of Dr. Wiley that ice cream, properly so called, must have a fixed amount of cream in its composition, or it must be "ruled out" as ice cream. Yet the cook-book of the Navy Department, issued under the government's seal and approval, contains recipes for the manufacture of ice cream from milk and eggs, as it is most commonly made in the household. We have alluded also to the disgusting statements made by Dr. Wiley concerning the manufacture of gelatine manufacturers of the United States; to his ridiculous attempt to prevent the use of the name "corn syrup" for a product manufactured from corn and cane sugar and which he cannot deny is pure and wholesome. Now come the fruit driers of California with a bitter protest against the "rulings" of Dr. Wiley's board as to the quantity of sulphur which may be used in drying fruit. They contend that the maximum allowed by Wiley is only one-third of that allowed in Germany, which has the strictest food regulations in the world. The fruit crop of California is so large that to dry it by the natural process, as Dr. Wiley insists should be done, would be almost impossible.

The obstinacy with which Wiley has maintained his right to make "rulings" that are resented as unnecessary and oppressive and have nothing to do with the purity and wholesomeness of foods and drinks, has called down upon the administration the criticism of some of our largest manufacturing industries.

Boiling Silver.

How To Keep it in a High State of Polish.

One of the best known methods of making silver that is in constant use look like new again and of removing every trace of dullness for some time to come, says the New Yoak Tribune, is to put the various articles in a large tin wash boiler, after a thorough polish with hartshorn and whiting or silicon, and to cover them with water into which a handful of washing soda has been thrown, and allow the water to boil for two or three hours.

On removal a good rubbing with soft chamois is productive of a very high polish. In the case of handsome hand-made pieces with repousse or embossed designs in high relief this is actually the only way of getting the deposits of cleaning powders out of the crevices, and for several weeks rubbing is all that is necessary to bring them up to the proper brilliancy.

Once a month, or once in six weeks, is the time limit for these silver boilings, for otherwise the maids grow to depend upon their efficiency and neglect the weekly cleaning.

Gone to Wyoming State.

Mr. Clark Fiedler, after a residence of twenty years in Benton, left last Thursday for the state of Wyoming, where he expects to reside in the future. Mr. Fiedler's son, John, formerly of Bloomsburg now resides in Wyoming state.

Married.

WHITER AND WENNER—On the 8th inst. at the Reformed parsonage in Orangeville, by Rev. A. Houtz, Mr. Roscoe Whiter of Ilion, N. Y. and Miss Anna M. Wenner of Bendertown, Pa.

RANDOM SALE IN JANUARY.

When many bargains will be offered you from the different stocks throughout the store at reduced prices.

LADIES' COATS.

$27.50 Coats now	$18.00
14.00 Coats now	10.00
19.00 Coats now	12.80
17.50 Coats now	12.00
14.00 Jackets now	9.50
12.00 Jackets now	7.50

CHILDREN'S COATS.

$7.00 Coats now	$5.00
8.50 Coats now	6.00
5.00 Coats now	3.50
8.98 Coats now	6.50

DRESS SKIRTS.

$5.00 Dress Skirts now	$3.98
8.50 Dress Skirts now	6.75
9.00 Dress Skirts now	7.50

ENGLISH LONG CLOTH.

Regular imported goods at these special prices for pieces of 12 yds. each. $1.35, 1.50, 1.65, 1.80, 1.95, 2.10, and 2.25.

FINE FURS.

Were never offered you at so low prices. Nor was the selection to choose from much better.

$110.00 Mink Setts now	$85.00
18.00 pieced Lynx Sets	14.00
55.00 Kolinsky Scarf now	40.00
35.00 Kolinsky Scarf now	25.00
22.50 Squirrel Sets brown	17.50
16.50 Water Mink Sets	12.00

BLANKETS and COMFORTS, the warm sorts.

75c Blankets now	60c pr
$1.25 Blankets now	$1.10 pr
1.75 Blankets now	1.25 pr
1.00 Blankets now	85c pr
3.40 Blankets now	2.85 pr

SPECIAL SHEETINGS.

2¼ yards wide linen finish at 35c yd. instead of 40c., limited lot. Sheets and Pillow Cases ready made.

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FLORIDA

The Land of Summer Sunshine and Flowers

IS BEST SEEN BY

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

PERSONALLY-CONDUCTED TOURS

February 18, and March 3, 1908

Two Weeks to Three Months in the Tropics

Round Trip $48.05 from East Bloomsburg

Proportionate Rates from Other Points.

SPECIAL PULLMAN TRAINS. INDEPENDENT TRAVEL IN FLORIDA

For detailed Itineraries and full information, consult nearest Ticket Agent

J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager.

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Timely and Valuable Suggestions.

Many people, especially women who lead closely confined domestic lives, suffer from what in general terms is called "nervousness." Among all forms of treatment none has ever approached in success the intelligent use of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., which promotes an easy and natural action of the digestive organs and imparts tone to the nervous system.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills.

A religious summer conference similar to that which has met at Northfield, Mass., for years, will be held next summer at Montrose, Susquehanna county. A number of Scranton people are interested in the undertaking and a beautiful site overlooking what is known as Jones' Lake has been chosen for the location of the necessary buildings. Rev. Dr. R. A. Torrey, the evangelist, is at the head of the movement, and has secured as his home in Montrose the splendid Beach residence, which he purchased for $15,000. This will be the headquarters for the conference.

EVAN'S IN THE PACIFIC

Fleet of Battleships Sighted Twelve Miles East of Cape Pillar

HEAVY WIND AND SEA

Naval Men Regard the Achievement of Admiral Evans in Making the Passage of the Strait Without a Stop as Something of Which All America may be Proud.

Punta Arenas, Strait of Magellan, Feb. 11.—Breasting high winds Admiral Evans's fleet plunged through head seas to the Strait and is gliding northward in the Pacific with Callao as the first stop. The sixteen splendid battleships and a brace of other naval vessels were sighted twelve miles east of Cape Pillar, which is the westernmost point in the stormy passage, and that they negotiated that last dozen of miles satisfactorily is taken for granted partly on account of the ships themselves, partly because of the gallant way they tackled the perils of the long, rough stretch. News of the fleet was brought here by the steamship Orita of the Pacific Navigation

ADMIRAL BOB EVANS.

Company. When she passed them the giant battlers were forging ahead in extended order, piloted by the graceful Chilian cruiser Chacabuco. Despite the dirty weather the great fighting machines looked as fit and fine and fast as a field of Suburban starters. They steamed merrily in the wake of their quick-footed pacemakers, and there could be no question the jaunty Chilian would lead them past Pillar without a scratch in their paint

It wasn't smooth sailing even for the heavyweights of the American Navy. Passing through the straits against head winds and seas is like shooting the chute in a Subway gale a thousand times magnified. Wind and wave did their best to hold back the voyagers. Every kind of breeze, gale and hurricane, that ever loafed about the lower end of South America, was on duty througout the passage, and in respect of water the battlers encountered cross tides, sidewipes, young tidal waves and would-be waterspouts.

Naval men regard the achevement of Admiral Evans in making the passage of the Strait without a stop as something of which all America may be proud. With such heavy responsibility as the flower of the battle line on his shoulders, the temptation to lie to must have been strong more than once in the course of the long struggle. But the American admiral evidently stuck to his purpose stubbornly. The same naval men point out that any amiable misgiving other Powers may have had as to the ability of Uncle Sam to shoot his ships from ocean to ocean in any sort of going has been removed. No matter what the conditions the crowned heads needn't be uneasy over the American fleet. If Evans can tool his ships through Magellan in this kind of weather, he can repeat the performance at any time.

Arrest Gov. Folk's Nephew.

Winnipeg, Feb. 9.—George Folk, Secret Service agent for the Treasury Department, Washington, and nephew of Gov. Folk of Missouri, is confined in jail at Emerson. He is charged with kidnapping two Canadians on Dec. 27.

Folk is liable to seven years in the penitentiary if proved guilty. Appeals have been sent to Ottawa and Washington.

Steel Men at Work.

Philadelphia, Feb. 7.—One thousand men formerly employed by the Pennsylvania Steel Company at Steelton, Pa., have been called back to work after an enforced idleness of more than a month. Rush orders from New York, warranted the company in increasing its present force to 2,500 men, or about 40 per cent of the normal force.

Oldest Editor Dies.

Yonkers, N. Y., Feb. 10.—John W. Oliver, editor and principal owner of the Yonkers Statesman, died at his home, Rose Cottage, Warburton avenue, Yonkers, at the age of ninety-three. He was the oldest active editor of a daily paper in the country and probably in the world.

MANY MILLS REOPENING.

Thousands of Men at Work After Weeks of Idleness.

Cleveland, Feb. 12.—Between 5,000 and 6,000 men have returned to work at the Lorain plant of the National Tube Company.

Zanesville, Ohio, Feb. 12.—The Tube Plant of the Mark Manufacturing Company, employing 700 men, has resumed work and the Roseville Pottery, employing 300 men, resumed on half time.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—The plate, slab and structural mills of the Illinois Steel Company, have opened, giving employment to 2,000 men. According to W. A. Field, the general superintendent of the works, 5,000 more men will be put to work soon.

Naugatuck, Conn., Feb. 12.—Nine hundred employes in the grinding department of the Goodyear Metallic Rubber Goods Company and the Goodyear India Rubber Glove Company, have returned to work.

Biddeford, Me., Feb. 12.—The Pepperell Manufacturing Company, will resume full time in the local cotton mills next Monday. About 4,000 operatives are effected.

Thought Alarm Church Call.

North Haven, Conn., Feb. 11.—The Congregational Church was found to be on fire by the janitor when he opened the door to ring the first bell for morning service. The members of the congregation, thinking that his ringing was the regular call for church, did not respond till the flames had made such headway that they could not be checked.

A bucket brigade was formed but saved little of the building, which was one of the oldest in Connecticut. The loss will be about $12,000.

Automobile in Farm Work.

Winsted, Conn., Feb. 11.—Edward C. Beldon, of Suffield, has turned his automobile into a money maker this winter, having baled 300 tons of hay, sawed 100 cords of wood and cut tons of tobacco stalks and ice. Mr. Beldon travels to and fro in his automobile, thereby saving team expense in getting to his jobs. It attaching the automobile to the various machines the wheels are jacked up so when they are set in motion they will clear the ground.

Night Riders Make Raid.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Feb. 10.—One hundred and fifty masked night riders invaded Fredonia, captured the telephone central and cut out all telephone connections. They then imprisoned several citizens in a drug store. Leaving a large guard in town they galloped to View, five miles away, and blew up Alfred H. Cardin's tobacco factory, containing 35,000 pounds of tobacco, and destroyed with fire Cardin's barn, containing 10,000 pounds more. The total damage was $10,000.

To Kill All Wild Horses.

Reno, Nev., Feb. 11.—Orders have been received from the Forestry Department instructing the Rangers on the Toeiyabe, the Toquima, and the Kouitor reserves in Lander County to kill all wild horses found on the Government domain. There are about 15,000 wild horses on the reserves. They are doing much damage to vegetation and attracting domestic animals to their herds.

$15,000 for Erie Engineer.

Middletown, N. Y., Feb. 8.—A jury in the Supreme Court of Orange County has given a verdict of $15,000 to Elijah Schoonmaker against the Erie Railroad. Schoonmaker was an engineer in the employ of the railroad company, and was on an engine which was struck by a runaway train at Port Jervis, Oct. 8, 1904. Schoonmaker was buried under his engine and one arm was burned off.

May Publish Portraits.

Kingston, N. Y., Feb. 11.—Supreme Court Justice Betts, in sustaining a demurrer in the case of Joseph Moser against the Press Publishing Company, has decided that a newspaper has the right to publish in its news columns a portait or picture of a person without first obtaining the consent of that person.

Foot Gone, He Shot Himself.

Paterson, N. J., Feb. 11.—Frederic Ross, 16 years old, despondent at the loss of his left foot, which was amputated at the Paterson General Hospital a few weeks ago, committed suicide by shooting at his home on Grove Street, Clifton.

New San Francisco Terminal.

San Francisco, Feb. 11.—Railroad engineers have completed plans for a $20,000,000 union transportation terminal to be built at Van Ness Avenue and Market Street. The Station will be used by all railroads, interurban lines and subways.

Continental Limited Derailed.

Detroit, Feb. 12.—The West bound Continental Limited on the Wabash Railroad was derailed by a broken rail at Delhi, one hundred and fifty miles east of here. No one was hurt, the train was delayed six hours.

Million from Field Estate.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—The Marshall Field estate will pay Cook County $1,000,000 in taxes dodged during the last years of the great merchant, who piled up an estate of nearly $200,000,000.

WORLD NEWS OF THE WEEK

Covering Minor Happenings from all Over the Globe.

HOME AND FOREIGN

Compiled and Condensed for the Busy Reader—A Complete Record of European Despatches and Important Events from Everywhere Boiled Down for Hasty Perusal.

Charles W. Morse was indicted on two charges of grand larceny for cashing two checks of $100,000 each which he indorsed "Morgan J. O'Brien, per C. W. Morse." He will be arrested on his arrival and held in $20,000 bail.

Secretary Taft, speaking at Kansas City, before the Association of Young Republicans of Missouri, defended President Roosevelt's attitude towards the trusts.

Mrs. Miller, of Newburg, N. Y., whose husband sold his furniture to raise money to send her to her early sweetheart in Utah, returned to her Eastern home, telephoning Mr. Miller to meet her at the depot.

Gov. Hughes of New York, has agreed to give a hearing to women suffragists.

Testimony in the action of the Government to dissolve the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey will be taken at Albany, N. Y., by Special Examiner Franklin Ferris. The hearing in Alban is to save time and for convenience of witesses.

Blood poisoning following the cutting of a corn by a chiropodist caused the death of Supreme Court Justice George B. Abbott at his home, No. 56 Joralemon street, Brooklyn.

President Roosevelt made public a letter to William Dudley Foulke denouncing as "false and malicious" statements that he had used patronage in aid of any candidate for the Presidential nomination.

Martin H. Glynn, State Controller, said in his annual report that the non-observance of the Stock Transfer Tax law costs the State nearly $2,000,000 annually.

Senator Aldrich, it was announced, will speak in suport of the Elastic Currency bill, closing the campaign of education which practically removed all opposition.

The prospect of losing $250,000 annually appropriated to County fair associations threatened to kill the rural support of Governor Hughes' Anti-Race Track bill.

F. H. Hitchcock will leave the Postal Department to manage the Taft campaign.

As a result of the Public Printery scandal, President Roosevelt has ousted the Audit System.

Two thousand citizens of Italian birth met in New York to discuss measures for putting a stop to "Black Hand" outrages.

Senator Culberson has accused Secretary Cortelyou of six violations of law in the measures taken to meet the panic.

Mrs. Charles Peavey, of Brooklyn, N. Y., captured a burglar at the point of her revolver.

Former Attorney-General Judson Harmon has declared that tariff reform must be made the main Democratic issue in the coming Presidential campaign.

The Merchants' Association of New York, voted to oppose the passage by Congress of the Aldrich Currency bill.

FOREIGN.

Special despatches from Lisbon tell of an affecting scene which took place at the Necessidas Palace when King Manuel received the grand officers of the civil and military household of his late father.

It is announced in a special despatch from Teheran that the representatives of Great Britain and Russia have been assured that no change in the system of collecting the customs is contemplated as the result of the dismissal of M. Monard.

A special despatch from Shanghai says the Chinese are alarmed at the tone of the Japanese publicists and press, the annexation of Manchuria being openly advocated.

Madrid fears a tragedy like that at Lisbon.

It is officially announced that as a result of the steamship conference in London a three years' agreement has been arranged, by which all steamship lines will have uniform saloon rates and no rebates, as hitherto, on first or second class return tickets.

Mr. Searns, Director of Public Works of Philadelphia, and Mr. Webster, Chief Surveyor of that city, arrived at Berlin to study the sanitary arrangement of the city. They are being given every facility by the municipal authorities.

The big shipbuilding syndicate of Sir James Laing & Sons has suspended. Its yards at Sunderland and Deptford employed 5,000 men.

Grave fears are entertained for the health of Chancellor von Bulow, of Germany, who is seriously ill with influenza.

According to advices from Lisbon, King Manuel sent a letter to the Portugese Premier declaring he would accept no money for royal use unles it had been duly sanctioned by Parliament.

A despatch from Vienna says in an interview with Count Hadik, whose engagement to Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt of New York, has been reported, the Count declared that the report is a fabrication.

A special despatch says conditions in Hayti are quiet, though martial law still prevails in some districts.

"War between the United States and Japan is unthinkable," Ambassador Takahira declared in London.

Deposed Dictator Franco, fleeing from Portugal, passed through Madrid, apparently on his way to Paris.

CUBANS TALK ANNEXATION.

Thoughtful People in Island Think It Must Fie to America.

Havana, Feb. 11.—La Lucha, the Liberal organ, says it is convinced that Washington will devise new measure to guarantee Cuban stability. The political lethargy here is remarkable, considering that only a year of provisional government remains, according to the announced programme. Most thoughtful persons are convinced that a protectorate or early annexation is inevitable.

PUBLIC PRINTER SUSPENDED.

President Takes Action at the Request of Investigators.

Washington, Feb. 8.—President Roosevelt has suspended Public Printer Stillings in order that the joint Congressional Committee may continue its investigation of the Government establishment without hindrance.

W. S. Rossiter, Chief Clerk of the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce and Labor, was placed in charge by the President.

Indicted as Embezzler.

Pittsburg, Feb. 12.—It has become known that two indictments charging embezzlement had been found against George I. Whitney, head of Whitney & Stephenson, brokers, members of the New York Stock Exchange, and F. L. Stephenson and Irwin M. Fickleson, his partners. The firm failed for $7,500,000. Whitney was formerly interested in many enterprises with H. C. Frick and his fortune was estimated a short time ago at $25,000,000.

$200,000 a Year for Edison.

Philadelphia, Penn., Feb. 12.—The legal wars which Thomas A. Edison the inventor, has participated in with moving picture machine manufacturers and dealers for the last nine years, have been settled, it has been learned here, through the formation in Buffalo of an $8,000,000 combination to control the entire moving picture business of the world. Mr. Edison will receive from the combination $200,000 a year royalty.

Ship to Fight in Air.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Peter Cooper Hewitt of New York, electrical engineer and inventor of the hydroplane skimming boat, intends to build a dirigible balloon for the government which will be more powerful as a fighting machine than anything now under consideration by the War Department. He will build the balloon at his own expense, the machine to be bought by the government if satisfactory.

Oppose Currency Measures.

Hartford, Conn., Feb. 12.—Representatives of the insurance and financial interests of this city, in the meeting with the Hartford Board of Trade, by resolution declared their opposition to "the various schemes of inflation now before Congress under the general name of emergency measures." They favored the creation of a commission "empowered to investigate the whole subject."

Tobacco Trust Indicted.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 12.—The Fayette County Grand Jury today indicted the American Tobacco Company on a charge of colspiracy to reduce the price of raw tobacco. This indictment is the first result of Circuit Judge Parker's order to the Grand Jury to investigate the tobacco situation in this region.

Rockefeller Men Fight Fire.

Tarrytown, N. Y., Feb. 12.—The fire brigade from John D. Rockefeller's estate, composed of his servants and workmen, aided in fighting a fire which was caused by burglars upsetting a red-hot stove in Joe Foley's famous old inn at Pocantico Hills, in the northern section of Westchester County. The building was totally destroyed.

Schwab Saves Enemy.

Pittsburg, Feb. 12.—It developed that Charles M. Schwab, former head of the United States Steel Corporation, has come to the financial rescue of F. T. Lovejoy, who will be enabled to save at least $500,000 of his former fortune, which was being taken away from him rapidly by foreclosures, &c.

Cuba Wants Laborers.

Havana, Feb. 11.—The Agrarian League has appointed a committee to memorialize Gov. Magoon and urge him to use the $1,000,000 the last Cuban Congress voted to promote immigration.

Blue Laws Stop Wedding.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 12.—A squad of police raided Sharry Shomayin Synagogue and stopped a fashionable wedding on the ground that the Lord's Day act says no work must be done on Sunday.

ALDRICH CURRNECY BILL

Tells Senators he has Comprehensive Plan for Checking a Crisis

TO PREVENT PANIC'S

Ready Emergency Circulating Notes Needed to Prevent a Collapse of Country's Business—Predicts there will Shortly be a Great Excess of Currency and a Surplus Capital.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The Senate according to previous arrangement, took up the Financial bill, commonly known as the Aldrich bill, and the Rhode Island Senator whose name it bears, made an address in advocacy of the measure.

Mr. Aldrich began his speech with a review of the financial trouble which culminated in the panic of last October and of the means taken by the Treasury for relief. He referred to the issuance of Clearing House certificates as the most effectual remedy for the straitened condition of the currency supply, praised the action of certain patriotic individuals in the crisis, and, after asserting that the amount of currency was ample for ordinary occasions, declared that the country in such another emergency could not be saved by the same means. In explanation of this statement he said that on a possible recurrence of the trouble the growing deficit of the Treasury would prevent the placing of large Government deposits in the banks; the supply of bank notes could hardly be increased; the country's commerce might not be again in a position to stimulate large gold imports; "men may not be found in another emergency with the patriotism, courage and capacity of those who, in this crisis, rendered such conspicuous and invaluable service to the financial interests of the country," and, lastly, "the suspension of bank payments will not be tolerated again."

Senator Aldrich predicted that there would be no such depression following this panic as followed the panic of 1893; that in all financial centres there would shortly be a "great excess of currency and probably a surplus of loanable capital. Under these circumstances," he continued, "I believe it to be the imperative duty of Congress, in their wisdom, to provide some means of escape from another calamitous crisis."

Two plans for general legislation were considered by the committee:

"First, that advocated by many thoughtful students of economic history and teachings, who are led by the experience and practice of other commercial nations to favor some plan for a central bank of issue, which would be in effect a central clearing house with very limited banking functions, under Government control.

"Second, that supported by a large number of bankers and students, who maintain that our monetary system will never be placed on the proper basis until the sole power of issuing notes is lodged in the banks, the security of such notes to be based upon a general pledge of the assets of the banks, their convertibility to be undertaken by the banks and to depend upon an insurance fund. This plan involves an entire change in the character of our currency and the ultimate retirement of outstanding United States notes and gold and silver certificates.

Must Furnish Nine-Foot Sheets.

Guthrie, Okla., Feb. 12.—To protect guests against the possibility of tuberculosis infection and to gratify their aesthetic tastes the House of Representatives passed a sweeping bill regulating hotels. The mesage provides that every hotel shall furnish sheets nine feet long, which will keep all bed clothing from contact with the sleeper. This is sanitary.

Filipinos in the House.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Two men have been admitted to membership in the House who were not chosen at the polls. They are Pablo Ocampo de Leon and Benito Legardo, from the Philippine Islands, elected by the Colonial Assembly.

They can take part in debates but may not introduce bills nor vote.

For Philippine Independence.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Senator Stone of Missouri, has introduced a joint resolution authorizing the President to relinquish the control of the Philippine Islands in 1913, upon first securing the pledge from other nations to preserve the neutrality of the Islands.

Cudahy Saves a Chief.

Bliss, Okla., Feb. 11.—John Cudahy, Jr., sone of the Chicago meat packer, saved Chief Horse Eagle of the Poncha Indians from drowning. Chief offered his daughter to Cudahy. The rescuer sent word that he deeply appreciated the honor, but pale-face conventionalities forbade acepting the offer. The girl was disappointed.

To Buy Cripple Creek.

Denver, Feb. 12.—It has been generally reported among mining men that New York men whose identity cannot be learned have got options on enough Cripie Creek properties to put them practically in control of the camp if the deal is put through.

EDDYITES HELD RESPONSIBLE.

Coroner's Jury Considers Case of Child Who Died of Diphtheria.

Danville, Ill., Feb. 11.—Eunice, the 9-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Conron believes in Christian Science, died of malignant diphtheria. The health officer refused a permit for the funeral, and the State attorney was called into the case, with the esult that despite the protests of the parents an inquest was held. The jury held the parents responsible for the death of the child. The jury held that the Conron's four other children suffering from the same disease, are also being refused medical attention, and that the parents should also be held responsible for their lives.

SON KILLS JUDGE HARGIS.

Boy Cheered as He is Dragged to the Lockup Fighting Arrest.

Jackson, Ky., Feb. 9.—Living for six years as a man marked for death in the bloodiest feud in the history of Kentucky, former County Judge Hargis, held by his enemies to be responsible for many murders or complicity in them, died by the hand of his son, Beach Hargis. Young Hargis fired five bullets into the body of his father who dropped dead behind a counter at which several women were standing. The murderer fought against arrest, and was dragged through the streets to the lockup. A remarkable happening was the cheering of the prisoner by men who had been foes of Judge Hargis in the feud.

Following a brief quarrel the son drew a revolver and fired five shots into his father's body.

The tragedy occurred in Hargis Brother's store, and was witnessed by two customers and a stenographer.

For Consul's Pocket Money.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Secretary Root has asked for $225,000 for pocket money by American representatives abroad. A part of this amount he would use in providing better quarters for the Consuls. The request was made on the House Committee on Foreign affairs that the sum be added to the contingent expense fund.

Want Insurance for Idle.

St. Louis, Feb. 10.—The national convention of the unemployed terminated with the adoption of a resolution calling upon the President and Congress to insre citizens of both sexes against enforced idleness "in the same way as the soldiers are supported in periods of inactivity; and that the soldiers of industry be treated as well as the soldiers of war."

Wants Orientals Kept Out.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 9.—The Asiatic Exclusion League of North America has framed a "Memorial to Congress" demanding immediate legislation for the absolute exclusion of Japanese, Koreans and Chinese from American shores.

Burned to Death Fighting Fire.

Heath, Mass., Feb. 11.—Arthur J. Peterson, while fighting a fire which he inadvertently set in his barn, was burned to death in view of his wife, who was powerless to help him.

Shakespeare Undone Again.

Milwaukee, Feb. 9.—Shakespeare's "Merchant of Venice" has been denounced by the Lutheran ministers of Milwaukee as a play that violated Christian principles and was without literary value.

Neighbors Threaten Parents.

Volin, S. Dak., Feb. 7.—The parents of a new born daughter having named her Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, their neighbors are indignant and threaten violence unless the child's name is changed.

Whitlock Afraid of Money Germs.

Toledo, Feb. 7.—Brand Whitlock, Mayor and novelist, is afraid of germs on old paper money and insists that his salary be paid him in crisp new bills.

30 Degrees Bellow Zero.

Oil City, Pa., Feb. 12.—The coldest weather in the history of the oil region was experienced here, the temperature being 30 degrees below zero.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Wholesale Prices of Farm Products Quoted for the Week.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red, $1.00⅞. No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.16¼.

CORN—No. 2, 63¼c.

OATS—Mixed, white, 56½@59½c.

MILK—3¼c. per quart.

BUTTER—Western, firsts, 23c. State Dairy, 24½c.

CHEESE—State, full cream, 15¾c.

EGGS—State and nearby, fancy, 30@32c.; do., good to choice, 27@29c.; Western, firsts, 25½@25¾c.

BEEVES—City dressed, 17½@9c.

CALVES—City dressed, 8@13½c. per lb., country dressed at 7@11½c.

SHEEP—Per 100 lb. $4.25@$4.50.

HOGS—Live, per 100 lbs., $5.00.

HAY—Prime, per 100 lbs., $1.00.

STRAW—Long rye, 60@67½c.

LIVE POULTRY—Fowls per lb., 12½c. Chickens per lb., 11½c. Turkeys per lb., 14c. Ducks per lb.,14c.

DRESSED POULTRY—Turkeys per lb., 12@17c. Fowls per lb., 10@13c. Chickens, Phila., per lb.,22@ Chickens, Phila., per lb., 22@25c.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes, L. I. per bbl., $2.50.

ONIONS—White, per bbl., $3.00@$5.50.

THE GREAT SALONS.

THEY PREPARED THE GREAT FRENCH REVOLUTION.

Can They Come Again?—The Author Thinks Not. Others Are of a Different Opinion—What the Salon of Mlle. Lespinasse Was Like.

It is hard for an American, to whom the drawing room—that is, the "salon"—signifies for the most part tittle-tattle, or flirtation, or exaggerated boredom—to realize that the salons of the eighteenth century in France had a mighty influence upon history. When he is told that they prepared the French revolution; that they laid the foundation for the modern spirit of altruistic consciousness, and that they virtually made the human race over again, he remains incredulous. Yet it is all true. Modern ideas were talked into existence in the salons of Mme. de Lambert, Mme. de Tencin, Mme. Geoffrin, Mme. d'Epiny, Mme. Necke, Julie de Lespinasse, and a few others. In particular, the salon may claim to have created the modern woman.

These facts are made clear enough, even to the wayfaring reader, by Helen Clergue in "The Salon, a story of French Society and Personalities in the Eighteenth Century. The author has emphasized the influence of the eighteenth century salons, but not, we think, unduly. She reaches the conclusion that the salon, in its old sense, cannot come again—but we are not so sure of that. She says:

The historical salon, which was the instigator of original thought, and the arbitter of taste and manners, was sacrificed by its own creation; it evoked a destroying spirit, by whose agency, nevertheless, the position of woman as a whole, was incalculably raised. The salon came to an end with that society in which alone it could reach pre-eminence, and it can no more be rehabilitated than can the structure with which it fell.

The salon, taken in itself, might conceivably be restored, since men and women and drawing rooms still exist; but its relation to the life of an epoch is the thing which it would be so difficult to renew.

What was the salon of the eighteenth century? In her account of Julie de Lespinasse, the author of this book makes it clear what it was in its best estate. Mlle. de Lespinasse forsook all ordinary pleasures and intercourse in order to maintain her salon. She received every evening from 6 to 10, and so rarely was this rule broken that an occasional visit in the country was an event talked of throughout Paris. At her assemblies she effaced herself, apparently—that is to say, she took no prominent part in the conversation, but acted as its guiding force.

Marmontel gives an account as an eye-witness of her influence over the diversified company, which she and d'Alembert gathered about them. He likens the dissimilar personalities grouped in her salon to the chords of an instrument from which, though diverse in themselves she with her art, drew forth the most exquisite harmonies. "Nowhere," he says, "was the conversation more lively, more brilliant, more solid or better regulated.."

It must be remembered that Julie de Lespinasse was a poor girl, of illegitimate birth; that she offered no luxury or grace of surroundings to the great men who came to her little parlor; and above all that she never gave them anything to eat! They came, quite manifestly, for what they were to talk about, and they talked to great purposes.

Julie Lespinasse was born for her salon, but she nevertheless had a training for the art in the house of her aunt, Mme. du Deffand, who had a great salon before her. The story, indeed, of Julie's maintaining a kind of subsidiary, surreptitious and clandestine salon in Mme. du Deffand's house is well known. Mrs. Humphrey Ward has made use of the whole episode in her "Lady Rose's Daughter." But the traitorous Julie certainly improved upon the example of her kinswoman.

NEEDLEWORK NOTES.

Corn Husks as Pillows

Save the husks of green corn; dry; slit them and use as stuffing for one or two summer pillows. They make a crisp, springy filling and a few dried rose geranium or lemon verbena leaves added will give suggestion of pleasant fragrance. Pink and white clover blossoms are also a change from the old favorites, pine and balsam needles, which not always are easy to procure.

Real flower fans are the present fancy, and are carried by many bridesmaids at fashionable weddings. There must be a different fan for every gown and occasion nowadays. A tiny one to match the hat is correct for mornings.

A dainty and fashionable slipper for evening wear was made of pompadour taffeta ribbo nin a rose pattern and trimmed with a green jeweled button in the center of a tiny rosette of shell pink.

White is still the choice for dressy gowns.

The Knock-out Blow.

The blow which knocked out Corbett was a revelation to the prize fighters. From the earliest days of the ring the knock-out blow was aimed for the jaw, the temple or the jugular vein. Stomach punches were thrown in to worry and weary the fighter, but if a scientific man had told one of the old fighters that the most vulnerable spot was the region of the stomach, he'd have laughed at him for an ignoramus. Dr. Pierce is bringing home to the public a parallel fact; that the stomach is the most vulnerable organ out of the prize ring as well as in it. We protect our heads, throats, feet and lungs, but the stomach we are utterly indifferent to, until disease finds the solar plexus and knocks us out. Make your stomach sound and strong by the use of Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and you protect yourself in your most vulnerable spot. "Golden Medical Discovery" cures "weak stomach," indigestion, or dyspepsia, torpid liver, bad, thin and impure blood and other diseases of the organs of digestion and nutrition.

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What Is Sent Us From Abroad.

The statistics prepared by the Government bureaus at Washington with reference to the "exports declared for the United States" are not such dull reading as might be expected. There are many surprising details, which if gathered into a comprehensive story would give an interesting idea of the current of the world's commerce.

In the popular mind the names of important cities are often associated with some distinguisting product in much the same way they would be associated with historical events or political prominence.

In the first place, take Brussels. Brussels suggests carpets, of course; yet for some years Belgium has not exported to the United States more than a few thousand dollars' worth of carpets. But we do get from that country plate glass, cement, linens, and laces in tremendously large quantities.

Jamaica sends us some ginger; but a great deal more in value of bananas and sugar.

From Cologne we receive a fair quantity of cologne; but fifty times as many dollars' worth of mineral waters.

Rome suggests at once art and literature; but nearly half of the imports from the Italian capital comes in the form of cheese.

Athens sends but little, chiefly iron ore. The other Greek cities sell currants, which really form the staple of Greek trade with the United States.

Out of Jerusalem we get "religious articles made of mother of pearl."

Genoa, the birthplace of Colombus, finds in the land he discovered a market for olive oil. Raw silks lead in Milan; horsehides are among the great exports of Moscow; clay pipes and lace are the somewhat incongruous combination forwarded from Calais.

Antiquities and gum figure high in Cairo's list. From Egypt we also get some mummies from which a peculiar pirment is made for the use of artists.

The Forests of France.

France contains in all over 23,500,000 acres of wooded lands. The State owns about 2,707,000 acres, which are well guarded and taken care of, and the various departments and communes posses some 3,472,000 acres of forest which are not so well managed. The remaining timber is owned by private interests, and often large tracts are sold to speculators, who, after cutting off the trees regardless of size, sell the land for grazing. Due to this, resinous trees are fast disappearing, the ash and acacia can scarcely be found, the poplar is becoming rare, and the chestnuts of the mountains have nearly disappeared. Gaul, once the home of the great oak forests, now has to seek other countries to furnish the necessary supply of oak, and at present France imports more than $7,000,000 worth, inferior to that once grown, from Austria, Roumania, Russia, Germany, and America.

To Move Greenwich Observatory.

The Greenwich observatory will have to be moved. From year to year the magnetic observations made there have become less reliable because of the increasing traffic; and the impending establishment of large electric works in the immediate neighborhood will make it necessary to make the nautical calculations elsewhere.

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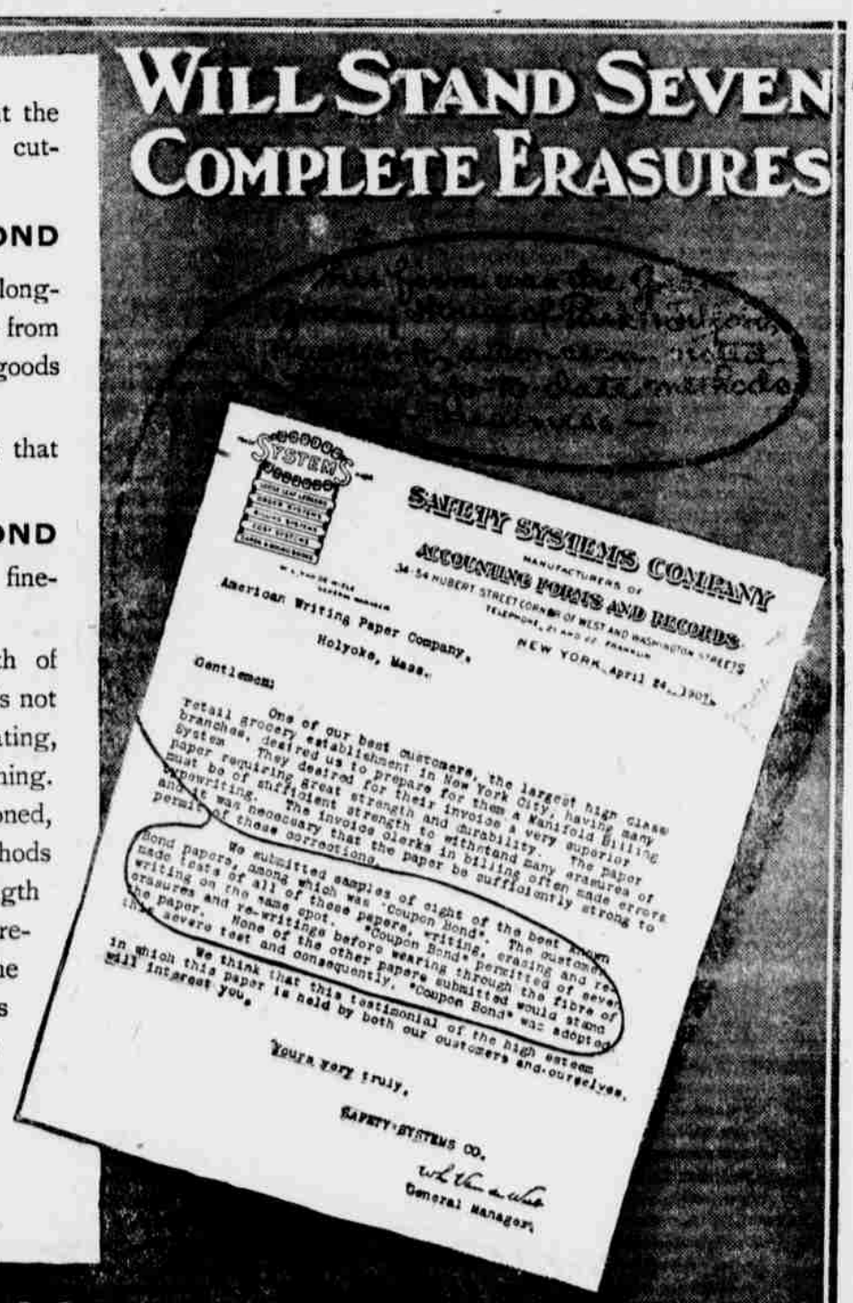
WILL STAND SEVEN COMPLETE ERASURES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THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1908.

WASHINGTON

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 10, 1908.

Enthusiasm characterized the discussion of President Roosevelt's recent message on the floor of the house of Representatives last week, and at no time was the applause greater than when Representative Hepburn, of Iowa, delivered a strong eulogy of the President. From the Democratic side came enthusiastic commendation and seldom has such a tribute been paid to a Republican President by a Democrat as that spoken by Representative Bourke Cockran. During the course of his speech he took occasion to say some nice things about Mr. Bryan which evoked such applause from the Democrats that it was quite awhile before he could proceed. "If Mr. Bryan represents the determination to prosecute malefactors for their crimes, and if a rigorous enforcement of the law should result in congesting the criminal courts," said Mr. Cockran, "then the plunderers of millions will be given precedence in the pathway to prison over the pilferers of pennies."

***

Later in the week the Democratic leader, Mr. Williams, made a speech on the message along lines previously indicated to him by Mr. Bryan. He declared that railroad rate legislation originated with the Democrats; said that the Democrats must take issue with the President on his recommendation that the railroads be granted the power to pool, and with the President's argument that it was useless to attempt to punish "the men, the flesh, the blessings," who violate the law in the name of corporate authority. He further insisted that the Democrats could not agree with the President on the proposition to compel all corporations doing an interstate business to take out a Federal license. Commenting on the omissions in the message, Mr. Williams emphasized the lack of definite tariff revision recommendations, saying, "with the exception of a little insignificant utterance about putting works of art, wood pulp and paper on the free list, he has never raised his voice against the very poison that lies at the very heart of your entire system."

***

There is no little anxiety in Democratic circles in Washington over the reports which have reached here from the West to the effect that William R. Hearst is perfecting an organization and proposed to hold a Hearst League convention, probably in Indianapolis, between the Republican and Democratic national conventions. It is asserted that Mr. Hearst has secured the services of Charles A. Walsh, ormer Secretary of the Democratic National Committee, and that Mr. Walsh has employed a number of able lieutenants who are assisting him in the work of organizing the Hearst machine, or party. No definite information can be secured as to the purpose of the Hearst movement. Does Mr. Hearst expect to form a third party and nominate himself for the Presidency? Does he expect to develop a strength which will enable him to dictate terms to the Democratic party? Will his movement detract seriously from the Democratic vote? These and a host of other questions are being asked by anxious Democrats who cannot fathom the purposes of the great editor-politician. It had been supposed that because of his extensive newspaper properties Mr. Hearst would not dare to oppose Mr. Bryan and that may be the case, but his present purpose is the occasion of the utmost curiosity and anxiety.

***

Senator Stone of Missouri has been making an earnest effort to organize the Democrats in the Senate so that they might present an effective resistence to the Aldrich financial bill but he has been checkmated by the presistent opposition of Senators Bailey and Teller and there is every prospect that the majority will have to contend itself with offering a few amendments which might improve the measure, seeing them voted down by the Republicans and then permitting the bill to pass the Senate. Nor is it likely that any effective opposition can be presented in the House. There are doubtless a majority of the members of the House who are opposed to the bill but the Speaker is for it and he rules the lower chamber. Mr. Cannon is himself a banker and a millionaire and he regards the Aldrich bill as satisfactory. If its exponents in the Republican ranks threaten to show their independence there will be a caucus and every Republican will be whipped into the line under the scourge of the party whip.

***

Speaker Cannon is much worried these days because of the fact that there are certain magazine writers who have been sent to Washington to scrutinize his political record with a view to ascertaining whether he is a fit man to be elected President. It is whispered about the cloakrooms and lobbies of the Capitol that there are some pages in the political life of the Speaker which would not look well in print and some of Mr. Cannon's closest friends say that the old and haggard look he has worn recently are due to the fact that he has been told that the "muck rakers" are close on the trail of certain pages of the Record he would be extremely sorry to see in print. However, that is all political gossip.

***

Mr. Cannon has assured the delegation of the National Manufacturers' Association that there will be no tariff commission created this year. Of course the Speaker is the "stand pat" candidate of the Republicans, but it is regarded as a safe prediction that should either Mr. Bryan or Mr. Taft be elected, the President would call a special revision early in 1909.

Facts of Interests.

About 7000 American tourists go to Sweden yearly.

Justus Granich, aged 15, was recently arrested in Philadelphia for wife desertion.

A cement plant is to be built at Dalny which will have a capacity of 1,000,000 tons yearly.

The Statesman, a leading daily at Calcutta, recently installed two American printing presses.

Exports of manufactures from the United aggregated more than three-quarters of a billion dollars last year.

Manufactures imported in 1907 aggregate in value $650,000,000, against approximately $770,000,000 value exported.

Francis Bacon was plain in his habits of eating. While providing elaborate and splendid banquets for his guests he himself ate only one or two simple dishes.

We Hear of More Cures

Of troubles originating in impure blood, scrofula, loss of appetite, catarrh, rheumatism, by Hood's Sarsaparilla than by all other so-called remedies combined. Somehow those cured by Hood's seem to stay cured, and they gladly tell the good news to others.

Scrofula Sore—"My wife had a scrofulous sore on her leg for years. Many different medicines gave but little benefit. She turned to Hood's Sarsaparilla and the sore quickly healed. It is a good blood medicine." J. N. Dart, Crosby, Texas.

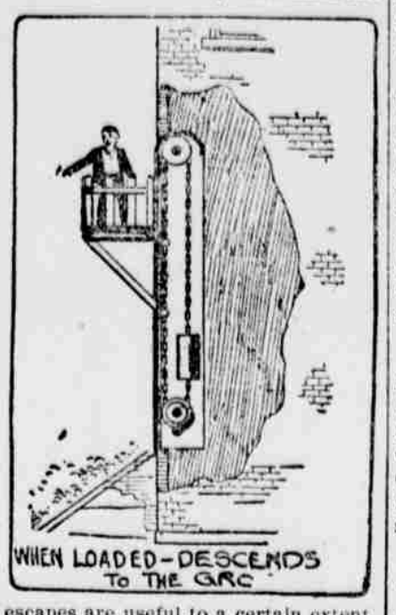
Afflicted 16 Years—"Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me of scrofula, with which I have been troubled 16 years, and caused by vaccination. My little daughter had a scrofula swelling on her neck and Hood's Sarsaparilla also cured her." Mrs. Nora Hughey, Hughey, Tennessee.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold everywhere. In the usual liquid, or in tablet form called Sarsatabs. 100 Doses One Dollar. Prepared only by C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

A NOVEL FIRE ESCAPE.

Automatic in Action It Needs No Attention or Care.

Everybody is more or less familiar with fire escapes and their uses, but it has been demonstrated that fire escapes are absolutely useless in case of a panic. Tower fire-proof fire escapes are supposed to be entirely safe, but when a crowd striving to get out of a burning building lose their heads, a panic follows and many lives are lost by persons being knocked down and trampled on. Rope and chain fire



escapes are useful to a certain extent, as are also outside frame steps.

A novel improvement in fire escapes, the invention of a South Dakota man, is shown here. It comprises a car in the form of a veranda, which is held normally in a position to be entered from a window of a building. This car slides on uprights, so that when a sufficient weight is placed on the car it descends, being operated by counterbalance weights attached on a sprocket chain. The weights can be so made as to not only overbalance the car or balcony, but also the weight of a man thereon, so that when the car is in a lowered position a fireman may enter it and when released it will ascend with its single passenger. When two or more passengers are on the car it will descend and after its load has been removed it will ascend again. By the introduction of a brake mechanism the car can be arrested at any point.

Renting a Newspaper.

London, May 4.—"Have you anything like that in America?" the newsdealer demanded, putting his finger on a line on his billhead which read, "Times to lend for hire."

"What does that mean?" queried the American.

"Why, it means I have some customers who instead of buying the London Times of me every morning, rent it from me. You see, the paper comes pretty high—threepence a copy—and there's some that wants to read it who really can't afford to pay that price for a morning paper. Threepence, you know, is equal to about 6 cents American money."

"And you rent it for how much?"

"Three ha'pence—just half the price the paper sells for."

"How long may the renter keep the paper?"

"Up to 12 o'clock noon."

"What happens to the paper then?"

"Oh, I rent it to somebody else for another three or four hours and charge him a penny. And along toward evening I sell the paper if possible for another penny. But it really isn't a very good business speculation. I only do it to oblige customer who buy other papers from me. I make my profits on the papers they buy."

"But how is it persons are willing to give you a ha'penny more for the use of The Times for a few hours than they pay for the other morning papers which they buy outright?"

"It's because The London Times is looked upon as the most reliable paper in England. It is one of the institutions of the country. People set a store by its opinions, and its stamp on a news item is like the hall mark on a bit of jewelry."

"And is this practice of renting The London Times peculiar to this shop?"

"Most all the newsdealers do it. It really is a part of the business."

Must Guarantee to Return.

The number of peasants emigrating from Asia Minor to the United States is so large that the Ottoman government, fearful less the whole province be depleted of able-bodied men has refused to permit any one to leave the country, except upon giving a guarantee that he will return. There is, inspite of this restriction however, a considerable emigration going on both to to the United States and to Egypt. The peasants smuggle themselves out of the country by sailing vessels to Greece, whence they are free to go wherever they wish.

They Insist He Dodges Tax.

Man Swears He's Worth $6000; Officials Make It $907,000

The York County Commissioners have ordered that Henry M. Schmuck, the wealthy Hanover resident against whom suit has been instituted by the county for the payment of $48,000 in unreturned personal property for the past 31 years, he assessed as having $906,000 in foreign securities subject to taxation this year.

Amos Wolt, assessor of the Second ward, Hanover, appeared before the Commissioners to-day and stated that Mr. Schmuck had qualified to him as having only $6000 in foreign securities at present. The Board instructed the assessor to increase the assessment for State purposes to the above amount, claiming to have information to substantiate this action.

Hon. Geo. A. Jenks of Jefferson county, Democratic candidate for Governor in 1898, died at his home in Brookville, Pa. on Monday, aged 72 years. He was solicitor General of the United States under President Cleveland, and served several terms in Congress.

AUTOMOBILING ON THE WAVES.

This Would Seem to be Possible With This New Boat.

Charles F. Sautter, an apothecary, who resides at Bay Ridge, New York, has invented a unique boat, to be propelled by an automobile, for the transportation of which on water the craft is constructed.

So far only a working model of the peculiar craft has been constructed but Mr. Sautter has erected on his grounds at Bay Ridge a new house, with a tank, in which a full sized boat to accommodate his family runabout can be floated for experimental purposes.

With a boat three times as long and not more than twice as wide as his automobile, Mr. Sautter expects to transport his car on water, sitting in his seat on the automobile and steering and propelling the boat by simply operating the motor and the steering lever of the car. The invention consists only of a boat with a collapsible deck, which for the purpose of taking the car aboard temporarily becomes a gang-plank with one end resting on a dock, a river bank or even a sandy beach. The automobile having been run on the boat, its rear tires rest on friction rollers connected by a simple bevelled gear with the propeller shaft of the boat. As the wheels rest on the roller with their entire weight and that of the car they were designed to support, when they are revolved the roller will, of course, turn in the opposite direction and revolve the propeller. That is what Mr. Sautter says will happen, and there seems to be no prohibition in the laws of mechanics of such a performance. Meanwhile the front axle spindles of the automobilye have been securely fastened to the steering gear of the boat in such a way that changing their direction, as in steering the car, will also change the slant of the rudder. Mr. Sautter and his friends will then resume their seats in the car, will turn in the gangplank, which will again become a portion of the deck of the boat, will start the motor of the car and will, if all is well and there have been no miscalculations, sail serenely away in a boat carrying the automobile in return for the motive power contributed as its share of the partnership.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Asa Yorks, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, appointed an Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, on exceptions to the second and final account of Asa Yorks, late of said county, deceased; and also to make distribution of the estate in the hands of his Executors, will sit to perform the duties of his appointment, at his office in the town of Bloomsburg, on Thursday, February 20th, 1908, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all persons having claims against the estate, or interest therein, must appear and present the same, or be forever debarred from coming in on the said fund.

JOHN G. FREEZE,
Auditor.

Fred Ikeler, Att'y for Executors.
A. L. Fritz for the Heirs.
Wm. Chrisman for Exceptions. 1-16-ta

JERSEYS

Combination and Golden Lad

FOR SALE—2 Cows, 3 Heifers and 12 Bulls.

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5-23-1y*

FAIR WARNING.

The Great Surplus Stock Sale

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